The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,806.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
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Displayed Advertisements charged at 8 As. per Line.

Special rates for long but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

[illegible] MENTS.

[illegible] 8 As. per Line.

[illegible]

[illegible] CANAL

[illegible]OS, 1,196 [illegible] 16 A 1 at [illegible]TH, has very [illegible]n for six First [illegible]age—Rs. 4 0

[illegible] & Co., Agents.

[illegible] CANAL

[illegible]AMER [illegible], [illegible] MAY. [illegible] Steamer fitted [illegible]nfort and convent- [illegible]rable opportunity [illegible]gers. [illegible].....Rs. 500 [illegible]..... 250 [illegible]oured on board at [illegible]particulars apply to [illegible]LOOM & Co. [illegible]Passenger Agents.

[illegible]YD'S STEAM [illegible]PANY. [illegible]RS BETWEEN [illegible]SUEZ CANAL. [illegible]ing First Class [illegible]l be despatched from [illegible]:— [illegible]1877. [illegible]n the 30th April. [illegible]n the 8th May. [illegible]n the 19th May. [illegible] or about the 29th May. [illegible] the 30th May. [illegible]e Passenger Steamers, [illegible]ommodation. [illegible] of Wine [illegible] and Spirits [illegible] under :— [illegible] Deck. [illegible]Rs. 187 0 [illegible]" 131 0 [illegible]" 122 8 [illegible]" 66 0 [illegible]ect on the day [illegible] Passage, apply [illegible]'s Steam Navi- [illegible]INI, Agent.

[illegible]CONTRACT, [illegible]20 feet, Depth of [illegible]s 130 Tons, Engine [illegible]70. Has a very [illegible]n Winches, and is [illegible]ALLEN on board, [illegible]ay.

[illegible]CTION. [illegible]OMPANY. [illegible]AN LUMBER. [illegible] May, at 8 P.M., Messrs. [illegible]ction. at Elphinstone [illegible]seum Halo— [illegible]er 1 inch. [illegible] 2 inches. [illegible]rs. MENESSE & Co. [illegible]s, their rooms a quan- [illegible]wist, etc., etc., [illegible]s of various sorts by A. [illegible]hop. [illegible] MENESSE & Co.

[illegible]O-R-MUSJEE. [illegible]ROPERTY FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Church Street Masagon.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY next 5th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M. (by order of Mr. Manoel Botelho), All that piece of parcel of land or Government ground, with messuage tenement, or dwelling house, situate lying, being and standing thereon, at Church Street, in the subdistrict of Masagon, assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 37, containing by admeasurement 83 5/9th square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a passage and other property, on the west by a passage and other property, on the north by the Nowland Street, and on the South by Church Street—

For particulars and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to the undersigned.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE,
Bombay, 1st May 1877. Auctioneer.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 1st day of May 1877, at 1 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, the remainder lots from No. 706, at the Union Press, by order of the Honorable Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlick, C.S.I., being a portion of the Library of the late Dr. Narayan Dajl.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD BUILDING MATERIALS.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. are instructed by the Municipal Commissioner to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 P. M., in Meadow Street, old materials of a portion of house No. 2, particulars and condition of sale will be given at the time of sale.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 1st May 1877.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MATCHES.

On FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Arthur Bunder Colaba, on account and at the risk of Abdoolally Shaik Adum and Abdoolally Dawood Khan, indentors—

A H J F 503 } 3 1-500—200 cases of Netadal matches ex "Rajpoot," each case containing 50 gross.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE ARAB HORSE belonging to Government.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, under instructions from Government, sell by Public Auction a very handsome young, grey, Arab horse.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Best Plated, Rich Crockery, and Glass Ware &c. Handsome English built Park Phaeton, an English built English open carriage, a Handsome Australian Horse 15-2, Harness, &c., at No. 3, Hanuman Street, Fort, next door to Messrs. Soondy Co. and

On SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 4 P. M., Messrs BENNET and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture plated, glass, and porcelain wares, carriages, horses, harness, &c., the property of A. B. Ezekiel, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 1st May 1877.

FINE ART GALLERY.

LOUIS FRANK,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,

INVITES INSPECTION of his ORIGINAL DRAWINGS in OILS and WATER COLOURS, viz. of—

MATHERAN—Chowk Point.
Ditto Chowk Plateau.
Ditto Possonby's Spring.
Ditto Garbut Point.
Ditto Below the Bund.
MAHABLESHWUR—Dhobies Glen.
Ditto Arthur's Seat.
Ditto Yenna Falls.
BOMBAY and neighbourhood.
Vehar Lake, Morning Scene, Colaba, Malabar Point, Pilot Bunder, Moody Bay, Four Paws, Worlee, &c., &c.
Also, views in Cashmere, Indore, Mussoorie, Chamkrata, &c., &c.

N. B.—Pictures Framed and Mounted after the latest designs.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(s) ASSAM	3063	800	M. Stewart	7th May.
THIBET	2991	400	W. H. Rockley	14th do.
(s) SURAT	3141	550	G. G. Burne	21st do.
KHIVA	2920	450	G. Lee	28th do.
(s) VENETIA	3736	440	C. Parrin	1st June.
GEELONG	1855	250	C. Fisher	8th June.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S. proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.
Bombay, 20th April 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 14th May 1877, at 5 P. M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. TEHERAN, 2,539 Tons and H. P., Registered Measurement, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M. Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on FRIDAY, the 11th

[illegible]KER, Acting Superintendent.

[illegible]ORGE'S SOUND, [illegible] SYDNEY.

[illegible]amers will [illegible] above ports

[illegible]y, at 3 P. M. [illegible]ne, at 3 P. M [illegible]rintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TOWN HALL.

MR. JOHN BATSON has the honour to announce to the residents of Bombay that he will give a series of DRAMATIC RECITALS at the above Hall on the evenings of May, the 5th and 9th.

Mr. Batson has had the honour of giving his Recitals before the following nobility :—

H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the late Lord Mayo, the Countess of Mayo, Lord Napier of Magdala, Lady Napier, Viscount Canterbury, Governor of Victoria (Australia), Sir James Fergusson, Governor of Adelaide (Australia), and the *élite* of India.

Tickets can be had and a plan of the seats seen at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

A COURSE OF PUBLIC LECTURES on INTERNATIONAL LAW will be delivered during the ensuing month at the Framjee Cowa-jee Institute, by MAURICE D. KAVANAGH, Esq., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law.

First Lecture 12th May. Subject :—"The right of interference of the Christian Powers of Europe when the interest and safety of other Powers are immediately affected by the internal transactions of a particular State, and where the general interests of humanity are infringed."

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND, at the rate of RUPEES (125) ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FIVE per share, will be PAID on and after SATURDAY, the 5th May 1877, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort (to those Shareholders whose names were on the Company's Register on the 7th April 1877,) between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m.

TAPIDASS VURDASS & Co,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 1st May 1877.

N. B.—The Office of the Company has been removed from Church Street to No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality

PEEL, CASSELS & Co, Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in Bombay and up-country, issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.,
Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL... Rs.	10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurance), CAPITAL ... "	9,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	8,000,000
THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	2,000,000
BERLIN-COLOGNE FIRE INSURANCE Joint Stock Company in Berlin ... "	4,271,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSU- RANCE Co., CAPITAL ... Rs.	2,000,000
THE RHENISH [illegible]ALIAN LLOYD MARINE INS[illegible] Co., CAPITAL. "	3,000,000
THE SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	2,000,000
THE BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	3,000,000
THE NEUCHATELOISE MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ... "	2,000,000

For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

THE INVESTED FUNDS amount to upwards of Five Million Pounds Sterling. THE NEW BUSINESS of 1875 was the largest of any office in the United Kingdom.

ANNUAL PREMIUM at age 20 next birthday for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 Class C. Civil, without Profits, the amount of the Policy to be paid—

	Rs.	a.	p.
AT DEATH ...	28	9	4
AT AGE 65 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS.	31	6	8
AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS.	33	4	0
AT AGE 55 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS.	36	1	4
AT AGE 50 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS.	40	3	4

THE INDIAN MILITARY RATE is Rs. 5 per Rs. 1,000 above the Civil rate, and covers the Risk of War in the Case of Officers in Her Majesty's Service while on the Indian Establishment.

APPLICANTS can be examined by the Medical Officer of the Company, Dr. PINKERTON, at the European General Hospital, any day from 7 to 9 morning or 5 to 5 30 afternoon.

FORMS of Proposal, and every information may be obtained on application to the Secretary or Agents.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

Standard Life Office,
(opposite the Esplanade Hotel,)
Bombay, April 1877.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY 1877.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, and several other lines of Railway.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following :—

AGENTS.

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; Watson & Co.; Framjee Sorabjee, Booksellers, Government Printing Department Rooms, Apollo Bunder; Cooper & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hotel; Taylor and Co.; Asquith & Co.; Messrs. Atmaram [illegible]

Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.

Bhosawul.....Railway Refreshment [illegible]

Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.

Ceylon (Colombo).....Ceylon Observer"

Deolalee.....Curseljee Dossabhoy

Jubbulpore.....Kellner and Co.

London.....G. Street 30, Cornhill; St. de Street, Regent Street; Messrs. [illegible]

Madras.....Higginbotham & Co.

Ootacamund.....Nelson

Poona.....Krooth Observer"

Shahabad.....Rob[illegible]

Secunderabad.....Cur[illegible]

SUPPLIES FOR THE MONSOON.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, for these months, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS.
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NO. 23, RAMPART ROW.

BEG to call the attention of the Public to the following "SPECIAL WATCHES," which they can strongly recommend, and of which they receive "FRESH SUPPLIES" monthly.

THE 50 RS. WATCH,

in crystal case, half hunting and hunting cases.

Messrs. F., L. & Co. have received a "GOLD MEDAL" for the excellence of the Watch at [illegible] Brussels 1[illegible] and numerous recommendations from purchasers of the same (which can be forwarded if required.) Two years' guarantee given.

P.S.—Messrs. F., L. & Co. will be glad to engrave any purchaser's initials on this Watch if required, gratis.

THE 40 RS. RAILWAY WATCH,

a crystal face Patent Lever Watch, in strong brass case, large figures and hands. Specially recommended for [illegible] usage or a district life. Two years' guarantee given.

THE 25 RS. SILVER WATCH,

a very good common crystal face Watch, which, though cheap, is a really serviceable one, and can be guaranteed to give satisfaction. One year's guarantee given.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Among their very great variety of Clocks and Time-pieces, Messrs. F., L. & Co. can greatly recommend their

"785 RS. PALANQUIN TIME-PIECE" WITH ALARUM,
AND
A ROUND BRASS TIME-PIECE, Rs. 40.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
FRENCH HOUSE.
6, HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

READY MADE DRESSES.

READY MADE COSTUMES.

READY MADE TRAVELLING COATS.

READY MADE PETTICOATS,

AND OTHER OVERLAND REQUISITES FOR LADIES GOING HOME.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S
FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended ..... Rs.

Do. Gold Semi-Hunting Do. Do. ..... "
Do. " Crystal-Faced Do. Do. ..... "
Do. " Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality Do. ..... "
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from ..... Rs.
Ladies' Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and rich Cases .....
Do. Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation ...
Do. Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-[illegible] ¾ Hunting .....

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal best manufacture, Chronometer Balance.....
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watch
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches .....
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches .....
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, n

IMPORTANT TO
TRAVELLERS AND PEOP[illegible]
[illegible]d Keyless Lever

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

HIS EXTRAVAGANCY DAVE CARSON
KAISER-I-HIND KA THUTTABAZ.
THE ORIGINAL BENGALEE BABOO
AND
THE ONLY ANGLO-INDIAN COMEDIAN IN THE WORLD
Will have the honour to hold his
FIRST LEVEE
THIS SEASON IN BOMBAY
on or about
SATURDAY, MAY 12.
In conjunction with his
NEW COMPANY OF MINSTRELS.
LITTLE ETTA,
THE WONDERFUL JUVENILE ACTRESS, SINGER AND DANCER,
AND
Mr. JOHN MORRIS
in his original and astonishing Protean Entertainment, in which he will introduce
SEVEN DISTINCT CHANGES,
in Character and Costume, and rapid as the lightning flash,
on the Stage and in full view of the audience.
PATRONISED BY THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE VICEROY AND LADY LYTTON.

Government House,
Calcutta, 16th February 1877.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lytton were much pleased with the Entertainment at which they were present on the evening of the 10th instant, given by you for the benefit of Mrs Carson.—I am, faithfully yours

MR. DAVE CARSON. O. T. BURNS.

TO LET, a THIRD FLOOR of a House in Elphinstone Circle for a residence. Rent moderate. For full particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
No. 29, Meadow Street. House Agent.

JOHN MOIR & SON'S GENUINE SCOTCH ORANGE MARMALADE.

Surpasses all others in flavour and brilliancy of colour.
Factories: London and Aberdeen.

THE Business which has hitherto been carried on under the name of SCOTT, McLELLAND & Co., Civil Engineers and Contractors, will henceforth be carried on under the name of—

J. CAMPBELL & Co.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st May 1877.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, the SECOND DIVIDEND, for the seven months from 1st June to 31st December 1876, at the rate of Rs. 100 (RUPEES ONE HUNDRED) per share will be PAID, at the Registered Office of the Company, No 5, Hornby Row, to the SHAREHOLDERS whose names will appear on the Register of Shares on the 2nd proximo.

Shareholders are requested to PRODUCE their SHARE CERTIFICATES when applying for the Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.
April 1877.

THACKER & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

SURVEYING & ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS FOR USE.

ARTISTS' REQUISITES.

TELESCOPES, MICROSCOPES, BINOCULARS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, COMPASSES, and a variety of other SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

STATIONERY

DRAWING [illegible]

POCKET BOOKS, &c.

DESPATCH and WRITING [illegible] of various descriptions.

OFFICE SUNDRIES from PENS to COPYING PRESSES.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.
Games, Flasks, Camp Beds, Canteens, Travelling Lamps, Pipes, &c., &c., &c.

REVOLVERS,
By WEBLEY, TRANTER and COLT.
GUNS AND RIFLES,
By HENRY and LANCASTER.
SALOON RIFLES AND PISTOLS BY TRANTER.
MEERSCHAUM AND BRIARROOT PIPES AND CIGAR CASES.

ALBUMS
For PORTRAITS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SCRAPS, &c. of the best manufacture at all sizes and prices.
Celestial—GLOBES—Terrestrial.
SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.

PICTURE GALLERY.

A large new selection of CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS, OLEOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, WATER COLOUR AUTOTYPES just received which have been marked at very low prices.

PICTURE FRAMING
Done to order by experienced workmen. Samples of the various kinds of Framing can be seen and Estimates given.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

These deservedly popular Photographs have attained a large sale. The whole series of 600 always kept in stock, and lists can be sent on application.

Size 8¼ by 6½ unmounted, Rs. 15 per dozen.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF LONDON—COLORED SCRAPS FOR ALBUMS.
GOUPIL'S PHOTOGRAPHS of celebrated Pictures and Classical subjects.
COPELAND'S PARIAN STATUETTES,
A few choice subjects on hand.

NOTE—Messrs. THACKER & Co. have in the press a NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of their Miscellaneous Department, applications for which they will be happy to register.

THACKER & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND LONDON.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, a few Cases of Fine Old MARSALA WI[illegible] Rs. 12 per dozen, Cash. Apply to R. LUPI & Co.,

WE ha[illegible] ced Busin[illegible] AGENTS. E[illegible]

W[illegible] the [illegible] at [illegible]

NOTICES.

LOTTERY.
BY PERMISSION OF GOVERNMENT,
IN AID OF
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH AT DABOOL, BOMBAY.
EACH TICKET ONE RUPEE.

No. of Tickets 55,676. [No. of Prizes 1,016

PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

No. of Prizes.		Amount of Prizes.
1 Prize	Rs	2,000
1 "	"	1,500
1 "	"	1,000
4 Prizes each 500	"	2,000
6 "	"	1,500
8 "	"	1,000
20 "	"	2,000
25 "	"	1,250
50 "	"	1,250
100 "	"	2,000
200 "	"	4,000
500 "	"	5,000
1,016	Rs.	25,000

Will be held at Bombay as soon as the tickets are sold of which due notice will be given in the Bombay papers.

The winning Nos. will be published.

The prizes will be paid only to the ticket holders.

Whoever buys or disposes of 25 tickets will be presented with a free ticket.

FOR TICKETS APPLY TO :—

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Apollo Street—Mr. J. B. KURRANEE, Borah Bazar—Dr. J. F. D. DaSOUZA, Moly Street—Dr. J. N. FONSECA, Dhobie Talao—Dr. H. X. FURTADO, Catholic Bombay—Mr. Kalbadevi Road—Proms, Messrs. CAWELLING & Co., Bombay Abmednabad, Mr. A. C. Lobo —Madras, Mr. FRANCESITO—Kurrachee, Mr. DeCOSTA, at Messrs. VOLKART BROS.—Cochin, Burgher Street—Mr. E. F. PERI[illegible]

NOTE.—As there is every probability of this drawing being fixed till the end of June the agents and tick-et-holders are requested to send in their accounts before the 5th idem the latest.

FRESH ARABS, JUST LANDED.—A Selected Batch of ten very high class Arab Horses, ages ranging from 4 to 5 years, and from 14 to 15 hands high, comprising Horses suitable for Chargers, Lady's Hacks, and Hunters, FOR SALE at SCOTT & Co.'s Yard, Girgaum.

NOTICE.

UNDER orders from Government, all PENSIONS of WIDOWS on the BOMBAY ARTILLERY CHARITABLE FUND will be paid in future by the PENSION PAYMASTERS of the PRESIDENCY and POONA CIRCLES, in whichever they happen to reside, instead of by the Secretary to the Fund.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.

—M st comfortable PHAETONS at Rs. 35 and now, surpassable TONGAS at Rs. 20, can be had at a moment's notice from

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE,
Proprietor of Stage Carriages.
Main Street, Poona, 1st March 1877.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company and are prepared to issue Policies on DWELLINGS, SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, MILLS, PRESSES and all other insurable Property here and in the MOFUSSIL at most favourable terms.

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES for the EXAMINATION of NATIVE SUBORDINATE MAGISTRATES to be held in the Town Hall on 2nd and 3rd May, are requested to attend at the place on the day previous, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., to be informed of the number of the seat in the Examination Room allotted to each candidate.

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government Judicial Department
23th April 1877.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to or have claims against the ESTATE of the late CAPTAIN (Local Major) LEONARD BOLDEN, of the 65th Light Infantry, are [illegible] to communicate with the Undersigned within one [illegible] this date, after which no applications can be

W. A. KAY, Captain.
(Local Major) President of [illegible] Commissariat of Adjutancy.

THE [illegible]
An Experienced Engineer [illegible] prepared to furnish all information [illegible] and to show them under steam to intending Municipality and Millowners are specially [illegible] spection of this machinery. Full particulars may be [illegible] from Mr. F. D. FRAMJEE, or from the Undersigned.

WALLACE & Co.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of RUPEES FIFTY per share, declared at the Third Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 16th April, inst., will be PAID to the SHAREHOLDERS at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 31, Meadow Street, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st May next, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Shareholders are requested to PRODUCE their SHARE CERTIFICATES when applying for their Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDALJI DAVAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 16th April 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN GEORGE DAVID FITZGERALD HILL HENRY, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, Superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, died at Bombay on 23rd February 1877, and LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of his Property and Credits in Bombay were, on the 16th day of April 1877, GRANTED by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to AGNES MARY HENRY, Widow and Administratrix of the said John George David FitzGerald Hill Henry. All persons being Creditors of or otherwise having any Claims upon or against or indebted or liable to the Estate of the said John George David FitzGerald Hill Henry are required to send particulars of their Claims in writing within one month from the date hereof to the address of the Undersigned, the Constituted Attorney of the said Agnes Mary Henry, at the expiration of which period the Assets of the said Estate will be disposed of by the Undersigned as may be directed by the said Agnes Mary Henry, and no Claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 23rd day of April 1877.

G. D. HENRY,
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, [illegible]

NOTICE.—The FOURTH [illegible] NERAL MEETING of the S[illegible] above Company will be held at the Reg[illegible] pany, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on [illegible] 1877, at 3 P. M., to transact the following

1. To receive and adopt the Director[illegible] Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st

2. To confirm the appointments of [illegible] E. A. Sassoon who have been elected [illegible] by the Board to fill up two vacancies in

3. To elect two Directors in place [illegible] rotation, but who are eligible for re-[illegible]

4. To appoint Auditors for the cur[illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 30TH APRIL 1877.

The political advices published this morning are generally viewed as being less favourable for the localisation of the war, the reported Russian declaration respecting Egypt touching a point on which England cannot long remain silent. Except as tending to produce a slightly uneasy feeling, however, there has been no visible effect in business, although further news will be anxiously looked for.

Respecting Cotton we have nothing from Home later than what we noticed in our Saturday's report. Reuter's closing telegram of Saturday, however, gives some additional particulars not already noticed.

Seeds are again higher: Bombay Linseed by 6d., Calcutta Linseed 3d., and Calcutta Rapeseed 9d. per quarter. Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are the same as on Friday.

Enfaced Rupee Paper shows an advance of ¼ in Fours and Fours-and-a-half, which are both quoted now at £84; Fives-and-a-half remain at £88½. The weekly quotations for Indian Bank shares make an advance of 10s. in Orientals and a decline of £1 per share in Chartered Mercantile and Hongkong and Shanghai. Chartered were unaltered.

Bar Silver is quoted by Reuter at 54½d. per oz., which from what we can learn is confirmed by private messages.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Government Treasury Balance at H. O. Inc.	Rs.	8,11,244
Do. do. at Branches... Inc.	,,	3,20,317
Deposits..... Dec.	,,	2,274
Loans..... Inc.	,,	3,55,445
Bills Discounted..... Dec.	,,	4,89,991
Cash and Currency Notes ..... Inc.	,,	13,49,547

The increase in Cash thus shown cannot be regarded as adding materially to the strength of the Bank, almost the whole of it being derived from payments in by Government. It is satisfactory, however, that the movements are still in favour of greater ease, as some uncertainty continues to be felt respecting the Government account, heavy withdrawals from which, in the present state of the [illegible] might at any time cause a recurrence of the pressure observable a fortnight ago.

Sterling Exchange to-day has shown a decidedly firmer feeling, and although there has been no great amount of paper offering, the Banks have been most unwilling buyers even at an advance of ⅛d. per rupee. Unless it be the less favourable character of the political advices from Home, it is difficult to assign any reason for this upward movement. Silver at Home is, if anything, easier, export business is dull and the Money Market is in no worse position than it has been for the last week. We quote at the close:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8⅛d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s. 9¼d.	,,
Credits, 4 ,, ,, ...	1s. 9⅛d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 9 5-16d.	,,

nl. no buyer.

On Calcutta no business is reported and rates are unchanged, say ¼ to ⅜ premium for demand, 1½ to 1¾ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

Government Paper is dull but nominally unaltered. The Home advices to-day are not looked upon as in favour of paper, but in the meantime sellers have not shown any disposition to accept lower rates. We quote:—Fours, Rs. 96¼; Fours-and-a half, Rs. 96½; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 100½ to Rs. 100¾.

The Share Market has been extremely quiet and very few transactions have taken place. Banks are unchanged as also are Land Companies, and in Press shares the only movement is an advance of Rs. 10 in Mofussils. Spinning and Weaving Companies are nominally firmer, a general advance of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share being asked, but we cannot learn that there has been any important buying.

Cotton to-day has been very firm and in some cases an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy has been asked. The only effect of this, however, has been to stop business as with rising Exchange at the same time business on present Home quotations is quite impracticable. The receipts yesterday were 11,808 bales, making 17,630 bales for the three days.

Seeds continue firm with an upward tendency, the quotation for Linseed ready being Rs. 6-10 per cwt. Wheat is eagerly bought up as it arrives and the quotation for White Pessy has now advanced to Rs. 38 per candy.

Piece Goods are highly firmer for steamers, £2 being now the quotation for Liverpool. Sailing ships, however, are dull with a downward tendency, £2-2-6 being the highest rate quoted for iron vessels.

Piece Goods continue as before, absolutely stagnant. We have not heard of a single transaction of any importance to-day from first hands and prices are quite nominal.

Coals, although steady and unchanged in prices, are quiet, the speculative demand having apparently been satisfied for the time being.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct.	118
Bank of Bengal	40,000	200	all	6 do.	225
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	3883
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	3 do.	307 xd
Bank of Madras.....	60,00	250	all	10 do.	640

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,948	2,000	all	25	940
Prere Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	..	160
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. a.	610
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	200

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.a.	1,005
Alfred Mills Co.....	25	1,000	1,000	80 p.a.	1,100
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	..	5,425
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	80	..	68
Bhowanigur M. and F. Company	300	2,000		100 p.a.	1,625
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	60 p.a.	1,130
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	275
Broach Mills	1,800	100	all	10 p.a.	105
Colaba S. and W. Co..	900	1,000	all	40 p.a.	960
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	970
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	700
Dharumsey Spinning..	3,000	2,000	all	50 p.a.	1,060
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.a.	1,125
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.a.	1,259
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	40 p.a.	1,125
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	915
Jewraj Balloo Mills ...	750	1,000	all	45 p.a.	1,085
Khandeish Spinning ...	750	1,000	all	60 p.a.	1,145
K. Muncojee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.a.	975 xd.
Madras Spinning	200	1,250	all	Nil	950
Madras U. Spinning....	420	1,000	all	80 p.a.	1,215
Manchester & Bombay. S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	45	..	45
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	..	440
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	70 p.a.	1,425
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70 p.a.	1,320
Muzagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	365
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	960
Nerlad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	925
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	365
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50 p.a.	874
Princess	600	1,250	all	..	1,175
	1,500	1,000	all	..	990
	500	1,000	all	50 p.a.	850
	800	1,000	250	125 p.a.	200
	500	1,000	all	..	980
	350	1,000	all	..	675

...ars for the half-year.

...S COMPANIES.

	5,000	2,850	150 p.a.	1,700
	2,000	1,100	150 do	885
	500	all	18 p.c.	650
	2,750	2,200	32 p.a.	410
	1,000	all	60	700

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th April compared with that for 17th April:—

Liabilities.	17th April. Rs. A. P.	24th April. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	16,70,932 2 6	16,70,932 2 6
Treasury Balances	2,09,39,816 8 2	2,45,82,549 0 6
Other Deposits	1,82,12,829 2 4	1,64,43,280 2 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	3,17,625 7 8	3, 9,056 3 6
Sundries	10,04,129 7 1	10,23,184 13 2
Rs.	6,12,45,152 11 8	6,40,37,911 5 9

Assets.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities.....	95,21,715 4 0	95,33,874 6 3
Loans on Govt. Securities.	52 77 872 12 5	55,43,222 12 5
Credits on ditto ...	57,02,804 0 4	57,31,634 10 8
Bills Discounted.....	2,20,05,710 7 6	2,15,83,266 6 2
Balances with other Banks	4,84,811 1 0	9,75,229 4 3
Bullion	6,75,653 11 0	5,92,194 3 11
Dead Stock	10,23,873 0 0	10,23,547 14 6
Stamps	9,955 11 11	9,928 8 11
Sundries.....	2,20,158 0 0	1,81,383 7 10
Cash at Head Office	66,40,778 9 9	4,52,11,355 3 11
Do. at Branches	86,73,188 1 3	1,88,96,656 1 10
Rs.	6,12,45,152 11 8	6,40,37,911 5 9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Stornoway, 1,499 tons, Captain R. Storm, will sail to-day for Havre, with a general cargo.

The ship Oriflamme, 1,417 tons, Captain T. Hugues, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The Barque Britomart, 599 tons, Captain R. Pearce, will sail to-day for Falmouth, with a cargo of 4,200 bales cotton.

The Government s. s. Serendib, 255 tons, Captain H. H. Vandir, arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Colombo.

The ship Elcano, 1,180 tons, Captain L. W. Brown will sail to-day for Havre, with a cargo of 7,298 bales cotton, 800 cwts linseed, and 320 cwts horns.

The s. s. Pearl, 266 tons, Captain W. McGregor, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch with a general cargo, and one hundred and fifty deck passengers.

The ship Morinoton 1,398 tons, Captain R. Roberts, arrived in harbour on the 28th ultimo from Liverpool (December 7th), with a cargo of 1,857 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Owen and Okell.

The P. and O. Co's s. s. Kashgar, 1,514 tons, E. J. Barlow, sailed yesterday for China. The China mails, 1,761½ chests opium, [illegible] following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] children.

The s. s. Oorun, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. Floating, and one hundred and seventy-one deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Akola, 315 tons, Captain T. Williams, will sail to-day for Zattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut Thatcher and servant, Lieut and Mrs. Wray and three servants, and two hundred and fifty-six deck passengers.

The A. H. Lloyd's Co's s. s. Calypso, 1,259 tons, Captain L. Sarre, sailed yesterday for Trieste, via the Suez canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Trieste.—Capt. J. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cunha Rivara, Dr. and Mrs. G. Barnard and three children, Mr G. Armstrong. For Constantinople.—C. Ahmed Bey and servant.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Euphrates, 500 tons, Captain J. L. Shiell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—H. E. Edw D'Almeira, Mr. Lamesurier. Miss Cotes, Mr. Fedden and three servants, Capt. Wright, Master P. Malcolm, Sigu. Ghola and infant, and sixty-five deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
28	Morington	Roberts	Liverpool, Dec 7.
29	Serendib (s).....	Vandir	Colombo, Apr 24.
30	Euphrates (s).....	Shiell	Bussorah, Apr 10.
	Oorun (s).....	Baker.....	Mandvie, Apr 27.

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vesse's.	Commanders.	Destinations.
30	Khorasan	Connell.....	Sharpness.
	Nizam (s).....	Barlow	Aden and Suez.
	Sagar (s).....	Baker.....	China.
	Comet(s).....	McGregor	Coast and Cutch.
	Calipso (s	Sarre	Trieste.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Batavia, Crocco, Genoa.
Steamer Akola, Williams, K Coast and Kurrachee.
Ship Britomart, Pearce, to Falmouth.
Ship Oriflame, Hughes, to Liverpool.
Ship Elcano, Brown, to Havre.
Ship Stornoway, Storm to Havre.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Thibet, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Oorun, to Coast and Cutch.
Steamer Euphrates, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship Thomasina Macfallen, to Liverpool.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1747 Assam (s), Steuart—Mails, 7th May.
1696 County of Sutherland (s), Wallace—Finlay, Muir & Co.
892 Sarern (s), Skinner—Wallace & Co.
1670 Lumley Castle (s), Browne—Killick, Nixon & Co.
2459 Marathon, Jones.
1304 Mediator (s), Hannay—Wallace & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1451 Italia (s), Donaldson—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1464 Virago (s), Burkett—Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1702 Dunnotta Castle, Kidd.
1711 Khersonese, Chapman—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1003 Newark, Boyd—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1418 Oriflamme, Haynes—E Bates & Co.
1490 Prince Frederick, Clarne, Wallace & Co.
1274 Pajpoot, Andrew—The Captain.
1152 Tythonus, Cutting—Volkart Brothers.
1788 Thomasina MacLellan, 610th—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1262 Victoria Cross, Cowley—Ritchie, Stewart and Co.
1119 Astronomer, Hughes—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR HAVRE VIA CANAL.

904 Hakon Adelsten (s), Bolgh—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1126 Rosend Castle (s), Turpin—Geo. Lockhart & Co.
784 Seston (s), Tilmouth.

FOR HAVRE.

1685 City of Dunedin, Kilgour—W. Nicol & Co.
1867 Centennial, Bearn—Farnham & Co.
1808 Clydesdale, Hatfield—Geo. Lockhart & Co.
1326 Carrie Clark, Storrar—Vinay & Co.
1298 Elcano, Brown—Farnham & Co.
1560 General Damville, Stanton, Killick, Nixon & Co.
1206 Lady Lysgar, Hughes—Owen and Okell.
1499 Stornway, Storm—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1263 William Douglas, Douglas—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1062 City of Boston, Crosby—Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM OR CONTINENT.

1234 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
991 Borrowdale (s), Davies—Wallace & Co.
977 Euxine (s), White—Ralli Brothers.
1199 Kitkerran, Low—Wallace Co.
908 Peter Denny, Williams—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1521 Virginia Schillizzi (s), Anderson—W. Nicol & Co.
1198 Carivale, Hogg—W. and A. Graham.

FOR FALMOUTH.

599 Britomart, Pearce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1232 Progeny, Wood—Ralli Brothers.
699 Zephyrus, Morrell—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

831 Andes, Cockrell—Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR CALAIS.

1200 Ardenclutha, Duncan, Finlay Muir & Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

1184 Arvonia, Morgan—Owen & Okell.
1189 Allegiance, James—Finlay, Muir & Co.
422 Zohrab, Bolstroff—Bell, Brandenburg & Co.
708 Argylshire, Laird—N Manockjee; & Co.

FOR BREMEN.

404 Loochoo, Sember—Knoop & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

1225 Commonwealth (s), Smith—[illegible]on & Co.
1181 Robanla (s), Jones—[illegible]

DAILY EXPO[illegible]

For L[illegible]

Oriflame s—100 cwts bones, Ed[illegible] Co.
Newark—48 bales cotton, N[illegible]00 bales cotton,
Hurjee Jeena; 40 bales [illegible] Stewart and Co.
Tythonus—200 bales cotton, Y[illegible] and Co.
Rajpoot—3 bales cotton, Benu[illegible]500 bales cotton,
Nurree Keesowjee and Co.
Prince Frederick—178 bales rags, Ni[illegible]urjee; 500 bales cotton, Nurree Keesowjee and Co.
Italia s—10 bales cotton, Gouldass Cu[illegible]e; 45 bales wool; Lillachur Govindjee; 110 bales wool, [illegible]ncoo Khutow; 25 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers
Khersonese—390 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 16½ cwts [illegible]nzovnica and 1,681 cwts myrabollans, Jetha Pursotum.

For London.

Nizam s—1 case shawls, Sewnath P[illegible]; 1 case shawls, Boognathjee Nundlall; 2 cases shade[illegible] Moyadass Runchord
Severn s—650 cwts coir yarn, Jaith[illegible]urcotum; 612 cwts myrabollams, Joonah Lutiff; 3 cases [illegible] and 4 bales hides, Goolamhoosen Parpia; 20 ba[illegible] Nensee bhoy Gangjee; 112½ cwts sandalwood and [illegible] dsh. B. Mi-raha; 100 cwts opelaise and 2 bales [illegible] Sorabjee Jalbhoy.
Assam s—4,800 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; [illegible] bale skins and 8 bales hides, Lawoodbhoy Momed; 6 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 11 bales hides, Hajee Mamed Hajee Esmail.

For Amsterdam.

Zorah—50 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

For Continent.

Castlemaine—3,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co,

For Bremershaven.

Loochoo—600 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Andes—500 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

For Havre.

Elcano—401 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Sestos s—300 bales cotton, Stearns Hobart and Co.
General Damville—56 bales cotton, Moolchund Motichund,
Hakon Adelsteia—400 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co.

For Marseilles.

Batavia s—1 bale cotton, Jules Siegfried and Co; 50 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

For Venice.

Saturno s—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Vinay and Co; 500 bales cotton Geo Lockhart and Co.

For Trieste.

Saturno s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Calipso s—16 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Ehire s—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassel and Co; 200 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co; 600 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Genoa.

Italia s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Leghorn.

Batavia s—4 bales hemp, and 1 bale senna leaves, Ruttonsee Mooljee.

For Antwerp.

Common Wealth s—400 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.

For Hongkong.

Kashgar s—1 box real pearl, Essoofally Abdoolally; 26 bales twist, Jairasbhoy Peerbhoy; 15 chests opinion, Nurjee Keswojee and Co; 12½ chests opium, Sacoondas Shurojee; 73 chets opium Jairasbhoy; Peerbhy 31 chests opium Ebrum Noordin and Co; 24 chests opium, Humaron Mahomed Karam 14 chests opium, E J Abraham; 3 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; Hajee Eusmie Hajee 129 s chests opium E D Sassoon; 20 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mamed; 29 chests opium, 23 Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, 36 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, Sumrothroy Khetsee'ass; 21 chests opium, Tarachund Sitaram; 19 chests opium, Shreeram Baldew; 6 chests opium, Amoolcuk Khoobchund; 41 chests opium, Dyal Ruttonsee.

For Shanghai.

Kashgar s—12½ chests opium, Roognath Jugonath; 5 chests opium, Samruthroy Khetseedass; 27½ chests opium, Hajeemull Nuraidass; 12 chests opium, Tata and Co; 6 chests opium, Jairasbhoy Peerbhoy; 5½ chests opium, Shreeram, Sewdutroy; 1 chest opium, David Sassoon and Co; 53 chests opium, Gunbermull Tullackchund; 9 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 22½ chests opium, E D Sassoon; 24 chests opium, Nurseo Keesowjee and Co; 22 chests opium Gooljee Shunganee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—April 27.

Mander, Capt, Bombay 13th Regt N I, on leave, from Malligam Laing, Capt, Bombay 13th Regt N I, on leave, from Malligam

April 28.

Heath, Lieut, Bombay 5th Regt N I, on leave, from Poona.
Hill, Major, Bengal R A, on leave, from Lucknow.
Seppinz, Lieut, Bengal 51st Regt, on leave, from Peshawur.
Greig, Capt, Bombay R E A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Thorpe, Surgn Major, Bombay S and M, on leave, from Kirkee.
Halliday, Capt, Bengal Brigade Major, on furlough, from Mean Meer.
Bellasis, Surgn Major, Bengal Cavalry, on furlough.

April 29.

Morgan, Lieut Col, Madras 5th Regt N I, on furlough, from Saugor, C F.
Close, Lieut Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Kohat.

April 30.

Wright, Capt, Bombay 83rd Regt, on leave, from Hydrabad.
Carter, Capt, Bombay 4th Rifles N I, on medi cant, from Sattara.

DEPARTURES.—April 29.

Mander, Capt, Bombay 13th Regt N I, on leave, to Madras.
Laing, Capt, Bombay 13th Regt N I, on leave, to Madras.

April 30.

Gregory, Major, Bengal 3rd Goorkhas, on furlough, to England.
Dempster, Lieut, Bengal 4th L I, on sick leave to England.
Jones, Surgn Major, Bengal 51st L I, on leave, to England.
Sharpe, Surgn, Bombay A M D, on leave, to Khandala.
Austin, Major, Bengal 2-6th Regt, to join, to England.
Heath, Lieut, Bombay 5th Regt N I, from leave to England.
Hore, Lieut, Bengal R E, to join, to England.
Jamieson, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Hill, Major, Bengal R A, on leave, to England.
Luckhardt, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, to Matheran.
Loch, Brig Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, to Aden.
Cook, Capt, Bengal 6th G Regt, on furlough, to England.
Roberts, Surgn, Bombay 9th Regt N I, on leave, to Khandala.
Hadaway, Lieut, Madras R A, on furlough to England.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, April 28.)

Judicial (Criminal) Department.

Surgn D Wilkie to officiate as Supt of the Central Prison, Allahabad.
Mr R W-ll, Mag and Colr, Benares, to officiate as Dist and Sessions Judge, Gorakhpur.
Capt A C Yoker, to officiate as Cant Mag of Agra.
Surgn G S A Rankeng, to officiate as Civil Surgn. Kheri.
Surgn W A D Pasker, to officiate as Civil Surgn of Aligarh.
The services of Surgn J Moran, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, Military Dept.
Mr R Foley, Ex Engr, is allowed furlough on private affairs for eighteen months.
Cap J C Rose, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Kurgaon Division, Lower Ganges Canal, in addition to his own duties.
Maj J O Lawder, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(*Head Quarters, Simla, 19th April 1877.*)

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following promotion and appointments:—

3rd Regt—Sub Lieut W H Jameson to be Lieut.
42nd N I—Lieut Col A Tulloch, to officiate as Comdt; Maj A D Barter, to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers:—Lieut C E Brown, R A, to be Capt; Lieut R R Pulford, R E, to be Capt.

Capt W J Poyes, 2-12th Foot, is posted to the Peshawar Dist.
Lieut C A Anderson, R A, is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Peshawar, for duty.
Veterinary Surgn J A Woods, R A, is directed to proceed from Meerut to Sialkot, for duty.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Maj C E Nairne, Royal H A, to Murree and adjacent hills; Lieut H J O Walker, to Bombay, for one month; Veterinary Surgn S Greenhow, to Murree and adjacent hills.
Lieut R E Rose, 4th Hussars, to Bombay, for one month.
Maj J F Pierson, R A, to Mussoorie; Lieut H V Cowan, to Murree, Abbottabad and neighbouring hill; Lieut G J Treeth, to Bombay, for one month.
Capt A R Davies, 2 92nd Foot, to Bombay for one month.
Capt H H Griffiths, 50th Foot, to Bombay, for one month.
Lieut Col C C Ekins, S C, to Cashmere; Capt B H S Gower, to Murree and adjacent hills.

(*Head Quarters, Simla, 24th April.*)

The Commander-in Chief in India is pleased to make the following promotion and appointments:—

Brigade staff—Capt W W H Scott, to officiate as Brigade Maj at Meean Meer.

59th Regiment—Sub-Lieut C C Hodgkinson to be Lieutenant.
2nd N I—Lieut C M Fitz-Gerald, to be Officiating Wing Officer.
28th N I—Col W C H Milton to be Commandant, vice Smith, retired. Captain G S Hills, to be 2nd in Command, Captain H S Marsh, to be Wing Commander. Lieut A R Porter to be Adjutant. Lieut C J Dennys, Officiating Wing Officer, is confirmed in that appointment.
39th N I—Lieut M R Spence, to be Wing Officer, vice Handcock, and to continue to officiate as Quartermaster.
45th N I—Lieut R C S Macausland to be Wing Officer.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer:—Lieut F Howard, R A, to be Captain.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the higher standard in Hindoostanee:—Col A L Annesley, Lieut J C Shirres, Lieut C H H Beley, Capt W F Keer, Lieut G H Robinson, Lance Corporal C Barry and Lieut H M Carter.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
Maj E C W Rayn-ford, Royal H A, to England.
Col F W Swinhoe, R E, to England. Maj G E Maule, to England, for six months. Veterinary Surgn J Hammond, to England, Ridingmaster G L Wilkinson, to England.
Capt G F Gavin, 2-12th Foot, to England, from date of embarkation pending retirement from the service.
Maj C J Horn, 2-16th Foot, to England.
Lieut H E Hudson, 45th Foot, to England, for six months.
Maj C R Kinahan, 63rd Foot, to Calcutta, for one month.
Lieut J S White, 67th Foot, to England, for six months.
Lieut W M S Swiny, 73rd Foot, to England.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	April 30 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 24 ...	8-0 A.M. ...	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 26 ...	1-0 P.M. ...	2-0 P.M.
China	,, 30 ...	3-0 P.M. ...	No after.
Australia	,, 28 ...	3-0 P.M. ...	packet.
Mauritius and Reunion.....	May 7 ...	3-30 P.M. ...	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 7 ...	3-30 P.M. ...	4-30 P.M.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

The after packet, hitherto made up at the General Post Office has been abolished, and the times for posting extended to the hours given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office has been established at the Boree Bunder Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mails closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to minutes of the departure of Trains.

Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage or Box.

	Latest hour for Posting		
	At General Post Office.	At Branch Post Office.	At the Boree Bunder Railway Station Post Office.
	Registered Letters. Parcels.		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	5-25 P.M.

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

The extra Steamer of the B I S N Company despatched from Bombay every Tuesday, will, until further notice, be discontinued and Mails for Ratnagiri and Vingorla will be forwarded by the regular Contract steamer leaving on every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O. and late fee letters up to 3 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS TO AFRICA.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters from India to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nosebe and Majurga, forwarded via Bombay to Aden and conveyed thence by the British India Steam Navigation Company's mail Union Steam Ship Company's packets, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

Pre-payment in full by this route will continue to be compulsory, and additional postage will be levied on delivery at destination of covers addressed to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nosebe and Majurga.

Letters can be registered for transmission by this route for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope only, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

Packets of Newspapers, Books, and Patterns can be sent by this route to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, at the rate of 2 annas per every four ounces, payment compulsory.

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the Contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf is now weekly, but as the steamers touch at Gunder, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for these ports are despatched fortnightly.

A Mail is despatched every *Thursday* during the fair season.

Thursday..... May 3

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Tuesday and Thursday.

Tuesday ..... Apr. 17 | Thursday..... Apr. 19

QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Via Singapore and Torres Straits.

Monday..... May 14 | Monday ..... June 11

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

McGLASHAN—April 29th, at Godburga, the wife of John McGlashan, of a daughter.
WREDDEN—April 30th, the wife of Joseph Osborne Wredden, Accountant, Public Works Department, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BELL—April 29th, at Suez, of typhoid fever, John Grey Bell, Esq., aged 39.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CROOKE—April 27th, at Calcutta, the wife of F. J. Crooke, Esq., of a son.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

The occupation of Ismail and Kilia by the Russians cannot rightly be termed a further advance; it is rather a precautionary measure taken to prevent the Turks from attempting, under the protection of their ironclad fleet, to cross the Danube from the Dobrudscha into Roumania at Galatz, and break up the railway which is the chief line of communication for the Russian troops marching up the river to Giurgevo. Readers of *Don Juan* will remember Byron's description of the sack of Ismail and its attendant horrors a century ago, and the concise despatch in which the ruthless Suvarow announced to the Empress Catherine his conquest of the Turkish fortress:—

"Glory to God and to the Empress"—Powers
Eternal, such names mingled,—"Ismail's ours."

It would seem to be out of the question for the Russians now to cross the Danube into the Dobrudscha from Ismail, as the Turkish fleet, which is higher up the river, could cut off their communications with Moldavia and Bessarabia at any moment. On the other hand, to cross on the upper Danube, over against the fortresses of Rustchuk and Silistria, requires a formidable force which can hardly yet have been concentrated on the left bank of the river. The two armies are simply engaged at present in feeling one another and searching for some unguarded point at which a surprise may be effected. The bitter spirit in which the war will be carried on is shown by the refusal of the Turks to let any Russians remain in Turkey under the protection of the German Embassy. They probably wish to drive every Russian out of the country.

Sir Richard Temple is now Governor of Bombay, and we may congratulate him on having gained a position which, next to that of Viceroy, is the most honourable and important in India. An English critic lately remarked that the charge Sir Richard was about to assume was really less onerous than that of Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, inasmuch as there are a good many more millions of people in Bengal than in Bombay. This remark would be to the purpose, if the relative worth of States could be ascertained by merely counting heads, without regard for the character of the population. But the superiority of the Western Presidency to all the rest of India in public spirit and enterprise is now unchallenged; and, as the difficulty of ruling a people full of life and activity and with some capacity for self-government is far greater than that of keeping in order a multitude of slaves, so the credit to be won by success in the administration of Bombay far outweighs the reputation that it is possible for other Indian Governors to achieve. It was Cavour who said that anyone could govern with a state of siege, and a great part of Her Majesty's Indian Empire is constantly in a state of siege. In Bombay alone does an unfettered and healthy public opinion exist; and, consequently, the political problems arising from day to day in the government of this Presidency are of a nature to demand the exercise of the highest and most statesmanlike faculties that a ruler can possess. Without hazarding any prophecies, we know that in one respect at all events Sir Richard Temple is eminently qualified to fill such an office. Sir Richard was, we believe, one of Dr. Arnold's pupils; and he seems to have acted throughout his career on the favourite maxim of his great master, that it is not ability but energy that enables a man to beat his fellows in the race of life. His natural talents are great, but they would never have raised him to his present

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FURTHER ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 29TH APRIL.

The Russian troops have occupied Ismail and Kilia, near the mouth of the Danube.

THE PORTE AND GERMANY.

The Porte has refused to recognise the protection by Germany of Russian subjects during the absence of their own Embassy from Constantinople.

REFUSAL OF THE POWERS TO MEDIATE.

The Powers have rejected the proposal for mediation made by the Ottoman Government in Safvet Pacha's despatch on the Russian Manifesto.

DECLARATION OF ITALY.

Italy has declared her intention of remaining neutral in the Turko-Russian war.

CONVENTION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ROUMANIA.

BUKHAREST, 29TH APRIL.

The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a Convention with Russia, assuring Russian troops a free passage through Rouma nia and friendly treatment, the Emperor of Rou[illegible] integrity of [illegible]rnment states [illegible]titude

[illegible]ADRON.

[illegible]30TH APRIL.

[illegible]ussian Squadron has

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORTMOUTH, 30TH APRIL.

The Indian Troopship Serapis arrived here to-day from Bombay.

PORTS SAID, 30TH APRIL.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Arcot, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here yesterday.

LONDON, 28TH APRIL, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4¼d.
Exchange on India	1s. 8¼d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84
4½ per cent. do.	84
5 per cent. do.	89½
2½ per cent. Consols for account	93⅝
5 per cent. French Rents, 1872	102⅝
Bar Silver	54½
Oriental Bank Shares	£45
Chartered do do.	£20
Do. Mercantile do.	£26-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£30
Total Coin in the Bank of France	£8,820,000.
" Notes in Circulation	£10,100,000.

About £300,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank England for Germ[illegible]
Arrivals—Swaledale, [illegible]ersia.

LINE R[illegible]TS.—30TH APRIL.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line interrupted beyond Bussorah Persian line right to London.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 ¼d. per Rupee
Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 9¼d. "
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 9 ¼d. "
Documents, 4 months' sight	1s. 9 15-16d. "
Sovereigns	Rs. 11-8 each.

POLITICAL AND WAR TELEGRAMS

[illegible]XTRAS, containing the Political and War Tele[illegible]ms received during the day, will be issued in [illegible]from this office [illegible]ng business hours. The [illegible]elivery of these Extras to subscribers [illegible]per will be Rs. 2 a month. To [illegible]rs, the Extras will be sold at the [illegible]na each. Subscribers who wish to [illegible]xtras regularly will be good enough [illegible] names to be registered.

[illegible]1877.

[illegible]alls Great English Derby Sweep [illegible]s. 50,000. The closing day is the [illegible]st.

[illegible]UTH of eleven guns was fired yesterday [illegible]ise from the saluting battery on the [illegible]e of the arrival of the Thakore Saheb of [illegible].

[illegible]n the first time, we learn, a native of Behar [illegible] gone to England to study for the Bar. He [illegible] brother to Khoda Bux Khan, a member of the Patna Bar.

IT seems probable that the Travancore Sircar will stock its own jungles with lions; such broods are being reared in the propagating House in the public gardens. Rather an expensive amusement.

THE Rev. J. T. Kidd, B. A., has been permitted to retire from the Madras ecclesiastical service, on pension, and a few other retirements are likely to occur shortly, the Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M. A., and the Rev. Dr. J. Murphy being among them.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE intended to hold his first levee as Governor of Bombay on Wednesday next, but His Excellency yesterday received a telegram stating that Lady Temple must go home immediately, and he must leave at once for Mahableshwar, where her ladyship is staying. The projected levee will accordingly not be held at present.

THE Secretary of State for India has approved of the recommendation of the Madras Government, and sanctioned the disbursement, as an act of grace, of the sum of Rs. 1,961-13-2 to Mr. S. Brook, late of the Department Public Works, being the loss sustained by him in consequence of his transfer from the appointment of Controller of Public Works Accounts at Madras to an inferior appointment at Bangalore. In these straitened times, Mr. Brook must be considered a lucky man.

A VISITATION of cholera has made sad havoc at Akyab. Six or seven deaths have occurred among the European community. Mr. Barclay, one of the merchants there, Mrs. Fresange, the wife of an hotel-keeper, Mrs. Thomas, a school mistress, an engineer of one of the rice mills, and two ship captains have been among the victims, besides Mr. Roche, the Assistant Commissioner. Cholera continues to attack the European portion of the community; the disease must, therefore, have assumed a virulent form and obtained a firm footing in the place.

CONSEQUENT on the retirements of Colonels Nembhard and Allardyce, Revenue and Judicial Commissioners, H. A. D., intimation has been received that the following permanent promotions will take place in the Berar Commission:—Mr. W. B. Jones, Commissioner C. P., as Commissioner H. A. D.; Major Bell, Deputy Commissioner, to Judicial Commissioner H. A. D.; Major Hudleston to be Deputy Commissioner 1st class; Major Bushby to be Deputy Commissioner 2nd class; Major Fitzgerald, Assistant Commissioner 1st class, to be Deputy Commissioner 3rd class; Major Farrer, Assistant Commissioner 2nd class, to be Assistant Commissioner 1st class.

THE spirit of established and orthodox ecclesiasticism, says the *Madras Times*, is the same all the world over. Like the Turk, "it will, if it can have its way, 'brook no brother near the throne.' Our older readers will perhaps, remember the commotion there was many years ago when the Scotch Kirk, on the Poonamallee road, with its handsome and striking steeple, was built—this steeple being one of the chief architectural features of the town. When it was approaching completion, however—horror of horrors!—the terrible fact was discovered that it would overtop all the episcopal towers and steeples in the city! There was a good deal of bubbub[illegible] the pretensions of the Pr[illegible] commotion, and so on, but [illegible] the Covenanters put their h[illegible] and subscribed more larg[illegible] the steeple stable as w[illegible] precisely the same s[illegible] says a writer: 'The [illegible] Kirk will be reco[illegible] tower. It is rel[illegible] this church [illegible] Worship for [illegible]

it was carried out the projected steeple would be loftier than those of the holy orthodox churches, and therefore commanded that it should not be constructed.' Great is the virtue of orthodoxy, and admirable nursing fathers are monarchs by divine right!"

OUR correspondent in Berar sends us the following information:—In the month of March last, the receipts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts amounted to Rs. 18, 49, 282-0-9 while the expenditure or "disburse ments" were Rs. 14,88,878-2-11. The largest amount was realized by land revenue of Rs. 15,53,196-15-10. Perhaps it will be interesting to your many readers to know the *actual* revenue and expenses of this flourishing province. I do not here append the approximate amount, but *positive* figures for the 12 months ending March 1876. The—

	Rs. a. p.
Receipts were ...	... 88,11,709 3 6
Disbursements ...	... 70,20,830 13 4
Balance...	... 17,90,878 6 2

To be more explicit, I give below particulars of receipts and payments for the year:—

	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Payments. Rs. a. p.
Civil Department ...	66,41,307 4 8	and 23,37,533 3 6
Military do. H.C.	18,952 14 8	" 27,72,573 3 6
P. W. D. Ordinary ...	6,468 0 0	" 5,11,266 1 9
P. W. D. Railway ...	1,44,981 0 2	" 99,458 15 7
Grand Total ...	88,11,709 3 6	" 70,20,830 13 4

I shall now leave your readers to draw any conclusions they like from the above figures. Well might it be said, "Berar is a province."

THE *Indian Daily News* sketches a plan for revolutionizing the present system of Government education. It says:—"If the Government were to abolish all its colleges and high schools, retaining only the Univers[illegible]ing body, and the present staff as an examining staff, and declare its readiness to confer handsome grants-in-aid on any high schools and colleges which might be started and maintained at the cost of the communities which required them, it would not only do an immense deal of good by stirring up the indolent middle classes to do something for themselves, but it would also check that torrent of denationalised youth which is flooding the country. In fact, this matter is one in which the law of demand and supply may be said to hold good, as in many others. Education that is thrust wholesale on the people deteriorates in quality, and becomes a drug in the market: whereas a system of national education, based on the spontaneous efforts of a people to supply a want that has pressed upon it, fulfils half the object in developing the effort which is needed to set it a-going; and such a system rarely runs any risk of overstepping the natural requirements of the society in which it springs up. One means of testing the sincerity of the professions so often now-a-days made of a scrupulous determination to expend the revenues of the country in an honest way, may be found in a study of the various grants and scholarships by which Bengalee boys are encouraged to denationalise themselves at the cost of the peasantry."

WE have been so long accustomed to accept the depressing belief, that no prospects of employment await the bulk of educated natives as they are turned out yearly from our schools and colleges, that it comes upon us as a real revelation to be told that this is all a delusion, and that the reverse is actually the truth. This comforting assurance, however, reaches us from Madras, and was formally made in a public speech by a member of the Madras Government. Sir W. Robinson, it would appear, indulged in no exaggerated or over-coloured picture in describing so happy a condition, present and prospective, of the educated native in Southern India—which prompts the suggestion, that if enquiry were made over the rest of India as to the numbers of the educated class who have found profitable employment, the result might probably remove the belief which has so long passed unquestioned, that nothing awaits our passed students but a fearful looking forward to, of a state of penury and starvation. It has never been noticed, we think, that the native States have absorbed in their service, and are still absorbing, large numbers of natives who succeed in securing employment solely because of the qualifications they have acquired in the educational institutions, established in British territory and maintained out of Imperial revenue. The danger, therefore, of a large class of educated young men without employment being cast upon the country year by year would appear to have but little foundation, and that all anxiety on the subject hitherto entertained may be dismissed. It is refreshing to read what the *Madras Athenæum* says to assure us that there is no mistake on so vital a point—and we quote from that paper the follo[illegible] ing remarks:—

"The gloomy visions of starving B.As. soured by disappointment, and bitter in spirit against the Government that nurtured them to it, using their literary attain[illegible]nts in sowing seditious broadcast among the people, are, on the part of India at least, visions only. In the proof which we gave on a late occasion of the ample openings for them in the Government Service and other employments, corroborating evidence has been added to superfluity. We are beginning to get afraid, in fact, lest the large and inviting prospect should become too dazzling and attractive, and visions of glory not all substantial should take the place of the late visions of gloom. First in reply to a contemporary's appeal came the facts regarding the graduates of the Free Church College showing that they were all without exception employed and well employed. Next was heard the declarations of Director of Public Instruction, that many posts in the Government Educational service were unsupplied with graduates, for which graduates were wanting. Now Mr. Porter gives us statistics regarding the graduates of ten, nine, and eight years ago, from which it appears that all whom he can trace are occupying honourable positions, and many of them drawing large salaries. Of those who have been longest in public employment not one less than Rs. 200 a month. Of the batch that followed only one has a salary under Rs. 150, and the average is Rs. 200. The set of the next year numerous as it was, are not far behind in their prosperous career. Mr. Porter does not favour us with later statistics, but no doubt they too would show wave after wave coming up and passing on smoothly and prosperously, with room enough and rocks almost wanting. To crown the encouragement, Sir William Robinson declares that anxiety as to success, as it is found in every country of the world, and perhaps most of all in England; if there is any happy exception to the general rule it is in this favoured land, where the higher education begs bellihd rather than runs before the wants of the country. The sum annually spent in India is excessive, is relatively small. Other departments of improvement by the State swallow up a much greater amount of money, while none is of greater benefit to the country. Government has provided a high and a not underpaid agency to the able and laborious educational staff of the country. Government and private, European and native, past and present, and became almost pathetic as he expressed his conviction, that the names of many of them would live in grateful and good hearts, and be as household words in many an enlightened native home when other names which now occupy a larger space in the annals of the present time would be no longer remembered by the bulk of the people."

"JACK" AND SEA-WATER SHARKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Reading of the unfortunate death of a seaman of the ship Stornoway by the bite of a shark in Bombay harbour, has suggested to me the question, why the danger of swimming in this harbour is not more generally and officially made known to the hundreds of seamen of the mercantile marine frequenting it, and many of whom must be ignorant of the fact that some risk of life is attached to a "dip over the side." It might be said that commanders and officers of ships are the proper persons to point this out to their men, and doubtless they are, but even when they do so, it is one of the characteristics of Jack to ignore not infrequently any caution coming from such a source on such a subject in which he but sees an attempt to deprive him of the enjoyment he is fond of indulging in, of floating about from ship to ship, and exchanging opinions as to the merits of their respective vessels, the demerits of the shippers, and other like interesting topics with any other "shell back" he may come across bent on the same tack.

It is the custom to issue to vessels on their arrival here from the Master Attendant's Department a copy of the port regulations, and I would suggest that advantage be taken of this to enclose therein a notice under the signature of that officer (the Master Attendant), pointing out the danger from sharks attending swimming in this harbour, and which notice commanders shou'd be desired to put up in some conspicuous part of the ship—say, entrance to the forecastle. A caution of the kind, coming from what, in a sense, may be called a disinterested source, is sure to be acted upon by sailors more readily, for the reasons above given, than any which may emanate from ships' officers; and as sailors are universally known to be a reckless and foolhardy class of people, some endeavour of the kind have suggested should be made to prevent men voluntarily offering themselves as "food for fishes." *Apropos* to the subject, and showing that the unfortunate fate of Graham of the Stornaway is not an isolated one, I would mention here, that some few years ago a sailor of the ship Varuna was taken away bodily by a shark while bathing in harbour, though every endeavour in answer to his cries for help was made to succour him.

JOHN FALSTAFF.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of the unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power Oneirial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for Breakfast, Luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late ev[illegible] For favourable opinions *vide Standard, Morning P[illegible] Medical Journal, &c., &c.*

TAYLOR BROTHERS' HO[illegible] COA.—This original prepa[illegible] world-wide reputa[illegible] under the able [illegible] experience[illegible] an[illegible]

BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Ochavial Naggindass has been confirmed in his appointment as Sir Nayadish of Palitana.

MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley left Bombay by yesterday's mail steamer on three months' leave of absence.

RAIN.—We hear from Sholapore that rain fell there daily for several days previous to the 26th ultimo. On one day the rain fell very heavily.

NEWS TO BOMBAY FOLK.—A mofussil paper says that "Dr. Cline's popularity at Bombay will make several of his friends regret his departure for Madras."

LECTURES.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that Dr. Kavanagh announces the delivery of a course of public lectures, the subject, place, and date being therein stated.

A WARNING.—The Royal Artillery will continue their practice with the Abyssinia and land batteries on Wednesday and Friday afternoons. Yachts and small craft should keep out of the line of fire.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.—A disastrous fire is reported to have broken out at Tharad on the night of the 14th April, by which immense losses are caused to the whole village. Nearly 500 houses of people of all denominations, and 1,000 maunds of grain have been consumed by the fire, at an estimated loss of Rs. 50,000.

MEMOIRS.—We understand that two memoirs, one of the late well-known Mehetaji Durgaram Mancharam, and another of the late Mr. Karsandas Muljee, the far-famed young Bombay reformer, respectively, are shortly to come out ably prepared by Rao Sahib Mahipatram Rupram, of the Ahmedabad Training College.—*Guzerat Mitra.*

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, two Hindoos named Ragoba Bicajee and Rama Gruahna were sentenced each to fifteen months' hard labour in the Common Jail by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee for house-breaking and theft of property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs 296, belonging to Pandoorung Ramchunder.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that Mr. Vuccino is offering special inducements to Bombayites to be photographed. By entering one's name on a subscription list and by paying cash, one may obtain a dozen *cartes de visite* for Rs. 10 and a dozen cabinet portraits for Rs. 18, a price which, considering the ordinary run of photographers' charges in India, is exceptionally low.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY.—The Native Government Reporter on the books issued from the Bombay press during the past year, describes "The Past and the Present of Commercial India," as a small work in which "the author laments over the great deterioration which has occurred, during the last quarter of the century, in the commercial morality of the Anglo-Indian mercantile community, and traces its cause and suggests remedies for its removal."

HARBOUR ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred in Kurrachee harbour on Tuesday morning. The steamer Zante from Bombay was entering the port; at the same time a bugla had just heaved up her anchor when the steamer ran into her. The bugla sank at once. She had a cargo—a valuable one—consisting of wool, grain, &c., and had some passengers on board. The unfortunate vessel was the property of Bombay. The crew and passengers of the ill-fated bugla were saved.

THE LATE GOVERNOR.—Sir Philip Wodehouse, desiring to leave some token of remembrance with his Bombay friends was photographed last week by Mr. Johnston, of Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, who succeeded in obtaining admirable pictures of the late Governor and his suite. In one case, Sir Philip is depicted standing alone in full court dress, wearing his orders of the Bath and the Star of India, and with the robe of the latter order thrown over a chair beside him. This is an excellent likeness, and the same may be said of the two other photos in one of which Sir Philip is seen standing, and in the other sitting, in the midst of his suite.

A MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Saturday afternoon last a Coroner's inquest was held at the Byculla railway station on view of the body of Florence Dixey. Deceased was an orphan child, aged two years and six months. She was living under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Dillon, the latter being the assistant-station master of the G. I. P. Railway attached to the Byculla station, who with his family resided on the station premises. The deceased, it appears, was missed by Mrs. Dillon between 12 and 1 o'clock that afternoon, and on a search being instituted the child was discovered drowned in a duck pond which was in the back compound of the house and which contained water about a foot and a half deep. The following verdict was returned by the jury:—"That the death of the deceased was caused by her having been accidentally drowned in a pond."

DEFAMATION.—In the case of *Reg. versus* Manishankar Ganpatishunker, a Nagur Brahmin by caste, and resident of this locality, the accused, who was charged with having defamed, within the meaning of the sec. 499 of the I.P. Code, one Munigirvishunkar Trilochundshunkar, also a Nagur Brahmin by caste, by having stated before a caste-meeting that he, the said Munigirvishunkar, was found lying drunk on a public road, a circumstance which, if proved to be true, would, according to the usage of the caste, render him liable to punishment by excommunication, was found guilty of the same in the opinion of the 1st Sessions Judge, Mr. Birdwood, by whom he was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150, or in default to three months' imprisonment. The accused Manishankar Ganpatishunkar had preferred an appeal thereon to H. M.'s High Court of Judicature, Bombay, before Hon. Messrs. Justices Kemball and Nanabhoy Haridas, who have decided that the lower court was wrong in finding the accused guilty, and has reversed the orders of the lower court, and caused the fine to be repaid. It is curious to know how the Nagur Brahmin caste will proceed, under these circumstances, against Munigrivishunkar, who at present lies under a formal ban of excommunication.

A REMARKABLE DESERTER.—Mr. James Thompson, who deserted from the 2-17th Regiment at Mhow on the 13th ult., and who is urgently wanted by his superiors, is evidently a gentleman who knows how to take care of Number One. While undergoing the sentence of a district court-martial, Mr. Thompson got tired of the enforced retirement, and first breaking out of the regimental cells, he next broke into the regimental canteen, and after annexing Rs. 17, two bottles of brandy, eight bottles of porter, a gentleman's rifle, and ten rounds of ammunition, this enterprising young Scotchman—he hails from Forfarshire—set out on those travels in the prosecution of which he has not yet been interrupted by the assiduous inquiries of Colonel Brice, his commanding officer. A man who would do so much for himself, might well be trusted to become the maintainer of his corps when in an enemy's country and hard up for rations.—*Madras Athenæum.*

MATHERAN, APRIL 28TH.—I am concerned to hear such bad accounts of the weather in Poona. Here we are enjoying deliciously cool breezes that blow even in the middle of the day. The mornings and evenings are delightful, and one forgets the past heat in Poona in this delightful region. This season has been a very good one, and no one has any reason to complain. The mutton butcher supplies such good meat that the Matheran mart is likely to become famous. The Malet spring aerated water is in great demand, and every one on the hill seems to drink it. There are every day new roads being opened for the convenience of the public. A short cut from the Garbut Hotel to the bazaar is the last of these, and will soon be finished. This road will be of great use to those who have bungalows in that direction. The runners of the dawk carry a small leather bag on their way to the Narel station, in which is a hole in the bag into which passers-by may put their letters in time for the post which is carried by the mail train from Poona to Bombay, and in time to reach Poona by the first train from Bombay. The new Library is quite finished now, and there is a nice garden round it.—*Correspondent Deccan Herald.*

PERVERSIONS AT MAZAGON.

THE following letter was published in the *Madras Mail*:—

SIR,—I am authorized by Father Rivington to contradict the rumour, you published last week, to the effect that three of the Sisters of Mercy, who recently joined the Cowley Fathers at Mazagon, had seceded to the Roman Catholic communion. I am authorized to add that, in the first place, there are no Sisters of Mercy at Mazagon; and, secondly, that there have been no perversions in Mazagon for a considerable period.—Yours faithfully, H. C. BARNETT, Lt.-Col., 25th N. I.

Madras, 18th April.

** We would have preferred to receive the contradiction in Mr. Rivington's own words. We have communicated with a gentleman in Bombay on the subject, and have now received the following copy:—"Sister Mary Fidelis, who was formerly Miss Hodges, was for some months a Ritualist in Bombay, but in June 1875 she was received into the Roman Catholic Church, and soon after that she became a 'Daughter of the Cross' in the Bandora Convent where she still is. Miss Benibeper was another Ritualist in Bombay, and she too left the Mazagon school with the intention of becoming a Roman Catholic, and for that purpose was on her way to Agra. But she interrupted [illegible] at post at Nasik, at the Protestant Establ[illegible] whilst there her intention of becoming [illegible] known and her father was telegra[illegible] was her departure for h[illegible] Mary Fidelis came [illegible] always [illegible] corporated with [illegible] ters of Me[illegible] public[illegible]

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. NIZAM, Captain A. E. Barlow, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez, with the English mails and the following additional passengers:

For Southampton.—Mr. T. J. Handford, Mr. G. R. Hadaway, and Mr. Lyon.
For Brindisi.—Mr. G. A. Summers and Mr. Lloyds, B.E.
For Suez.—Mr. Mackay.
For Aden.—Mr. Paul Dupont.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE.

THE *Rast Goftar* says:—Since Thursday last, Sir Richard Temple has come to Bombay to assume charge of the office of Governor; and he has come strongly recommended as the possessor of many good qualities. He comes also as the flower of the Indian Civil Service, and as an old and experienced servant of the Crown. His experience in the Punjab at the most critical period of its history; his administration of the Central Provinces in the height of their prosperity; and the reputation he achieved in the most important province of Bengal, give hope of making him a successful Governor in Bombay. Even in his advanced age, he possesses all the elements of success fresh in him as ever; and they point to the probability of our hope being realised. At a time when the last three Governors have allowed Bombay society to drift into its present low state, when they have allowed inertness and carelessness to spread among the ranks of the Government officials; when they have encouraged sycophancy to grow in the subjects, Bombay has got in Sir Richard Temple a Governor in every respect such as she could desire. That he is strict and rigorous is already shown by the awe he has inspired among all Government officials in Bengal, prosperity of the subject race he has been in the development of the trade of the Central Provinces and is shortly to come out ably prepared by Rao Sahib Mahipatram Rupram, of the Ahmedabad Training College.—*Guzerat Mitra.*

HIGH COURT.—28TH APRIL.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

CASHIBAI MANEKJEE MANEKJEEKAM *vs.* MANOHLAL ATMARAM.

Mr. Fox, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear. The plaintiff claimed to recover Rs. 2,500 on a promissory note executed by defendant on the 10th November 1876. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 2,500, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 10th December 1876 until judgment, costs Rs. 270, and interest on the judgment at 6 per cent. until payment.

MUNCHABAI *vs.* JIVA NG JEWRAZGHIR AND ANOTHER.

Mr. P. M. Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Janardhun and Gandibhoy, appeared for the plaintiff and asked for a consent decree to which Mr. Jackson, for the second defendant, consented. The first defendant did not appear, but was stated to have given his consent. His Lordship directed that his consent should be obtained in writing; and passed a decree in the terms reduced to writing, to the effect that the sum of money now in the hands of Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert be made over to the plaintiff, who is thereupon to execute certain conveyances.

PRANJEEVUNDAS HUSEEVUNDAS *vs.* JEWUNDAS KALLIDAS AND OTHER.

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Shapoorjee and Thakurdass, appeared for the first defendant; the second and third appeared in person. There was no appearance for the plaintiff. Mr. Inverarity applied for a decree by default. His Lordship gave judgment against plaintiff by default with costs, under section 114 of the Civil Procedure Code; and ordered that the tobacco attached by a judge's order be delivered to the first defendant, and that the attachment be removed.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 1st 26th ult.

Read letter from the Deputy Conservator, dated 9th April, submitting statement of work done by Anchor Boy and of cost of working, and recommending that the charges for the use of the Boy be increased as follows:—

Per diem of 12 hours for picking up and creeping for anchors...from Rs.	65 to 75
Under 6 hours for ditto	,, 40 to 50
Attending a vessel on fire for first day	,, 65 to 150
Ditto second day or any part thereof	,, 65 to 100

Read minute by Chairman Harbour and Pilotage Committee, dated 21st April, concurred in by other members of committee.

RESOLUTION.—The rates proposed by the Master Attendant are sanctioned, except that the charge for attendance on vessels on fire for the first day should be Rs. 120 instead of Rs. 150. All work done for the Trust should likewise be charged at the rates now fixed.

Read letter from Mr. Summers, dated 14th April, applying for compensation on account of his having been required to remove his house from the portion of Mody Bay "Imperial" Estate, recently taken up by Government as a site for the European General Hospital buildings.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 20th April, stating that, as Mr. Summers was a monthly tenant, he has no legal claim to compensation, but giving it as his opinion that it is a hard case for Mr. Summers being called upon to remove his house so suddenly.

RESOLUTION.—No compensation can be allowed, as Mr. Summers was only called upon to quit in terms of his agreement.

Read letter from the Chief Engineer, dated 21st April, reporting that the steam hopper barge Curlew accidentally ran into a buggalow on 18th instant under circumstances which he relates, and that he has asked Captain Dixon, who has been employed on behalf of the owner of the buggalow, to assess the damages, to act as umpire for the Trustees in the matter, which he has agreed to do.

RESOLUTION.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 23rd April, reporting that barge No. 50 ran into and damaged the ship Seringapatam on 17th instant. He attributes the accident to the jib of the barge having broken and to the boa therefore having become unmanageable. He forward claim from the master of the ship for Rs. 510 and also a certificate from the Master Builder of the Dockyard, estimating the cost of repairing the damage at Rs. 210, and he asks power to settle with the master of the Seringapatam for the latter amount, together with the surveyor's fees.

RESOLUTION.—The claim should be settled by the Traffic Manager for Rs. 210 and the surveyor's fees.

Read letter from the Deputy Conservator, dated 21st April, submitting for sanction the following arrangements consequent on Mr. Lowsby's absence on leave:—

Mr. H. Kennard, 2nd class, to be acting 1st class pilot. Mr. T. D. Paddy, 3rd class, to be acting 2nd class pilot, to have effect from 1st instant.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned.

The following was amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT WEEK TO 24TH APRIL.

17	vessels piloted into harbour.	
13	,, out of	,,
7	,, transported.	
2	,, attended to.	

MANOCKJEE PETIT SPINNING A[illegible] WEAVING COMPANY.

AN ordinary general meeting [illegible] Company was held on Sa[illegible] office, 5, Hornby Ro[illegible] liquidators' report [illegible] convenie[illegible] hav[illegible]

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BOLDEN FROM THE MAULING OF A TIGER.

CAPTAIN L. BOLDEN met with his death at Mandulgurh. It is a village about forty or fifty miles from Shapoora and about sixty from Neemach. Shapoora is about forty miles from Nusseerabad, where the headquarters of the 68th are. It was the middle of the day on Wednesday, the 18th, that a large male tiger showed himself to the beaters fearlessly. One he seized indeed by the shoulder and he is not expected to live. He was close to another, who, however being shouted too, bolted out of his way. The hunting party consisted of Captain Bolden and Mr. Bayers from Neemuch and Lieutenant Goad from Nusseerabad. The two former were on elephants after the tiger, Mr. Bayers in a howdah, the other driving his animal seated on a sort of extemporised cloth saddle only. The tiger appears to have displayed great cunning and fearlessness, and escaping the first attack aimed at it, suddenly by a flank movement fell on Captain Bolden's elephant [illegible] Both elephants rushed away and very soon Mr. Bayers found himself still in his howdah a couple of miles from the scene. Had Captain Bolden's elephant been as fearless as himself, the tragic story had ended differently. As it was when his terror-stricken elephant rushed madly from his assailant the rider was thrown backward and must have fallen into the very jaws of the infuriated lord of the forest who forsook the elephant to execute his will with teeth and claws on his newly acquired prey. His object seems to have been merely to disable, for having fearfully lacerated the lower limbs, it is said, he galloped after the elephant again. All this was the work of an instant and are the terrified on lookers (of whom Mr. Bayers was not one) could draw their breath the tiger was out of sight. The wounded man was carried somehow to his tent too far away and messengers were hurried off to Deolee and to Nusseerabad for help. The Cavalry Surgeon from the former station was the first to reach. The news did not reach Nusseerabad till Friday morning, and Dr. Henry Waghorn, himself an eminent shikaree, started off at once on a camel to the obscure spot where the wounded man was lying. He reached there next day with his assistant, and amputation of the [illegible]bigh was performed at once. He sat up with him all night, but with Sunday's dawn it was evident the poor fellow would not see another. His intellect was unclouded, but the shock to his powerful frame and possibly poison from the tiger's teeth or claws were too much. He sent a last greeting to his Colonel in reply to a letter that had just come in from Nusseerabad, moved his pain-stricken frame a little as he turned his weary head, and died. His body was sent in by Dr. Waghorn to head-quarters where it arrived the next day about noon for burial in the graveyard at Nusseerabad; and there he lies under the shade of a tree visited daily by many who knew and loved Captain Bolden's work. Dr. Waghorn, thoroughly exhausted by his camel journey, without food under a fierce sun, and his devotion to his friend, was not able to return till Wednesday. Another of many instances where members of the medical profession forget themselves in their zeal for others, and sometimes they are summoned to help. In answer to numerous enquiries we beg to state that Captain Bolden (he had the local rank of Major) was unmarried.—*Delhi Gazette, April 28.*

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Brisbane Telegraph*, writing on February 26, gives the following account of an appalling and extraordinary massacre of white men by blacks on board the schooner Douglas:—

The Blackbird, schooner, which arrived at Cooktown from Cairns, landed three wounded men, who were sent to the hospital, and who appeared to be hacked and cut in a most terrible manner. The story they tell is one which can hardly be equalled by the most imaginative writer of fiction. It appears that the Douglas, schooner, belonging to Messrs. F. E. Beaver and Co., of Melbourne, landed a general cargo in Cairns, and then proceeded on the 5th January to Chilcot Island, lying about 200 miles due east, and 40 off the coast of that firm. In order to obtain a favourable wind, the Douglas went south as far as Flinders Passage, anchoring on the way under Drink Island, near Cardwell. While there a canoe with three blacks came off, and were invited on board. They were supplied with tobacco, pipes, &c., and given to understand that they were welcome to get some companions, enough to man the vessel on her voyage. They apparently agreed, went back, and brought another man. The newcomer had such a disagreeable appearance that the captain refused to take him, and left with the three first. On arriving at Chilcot, a small island, about a mile and a half long by one broad, they found the Alexandra brig, belonging to the same firm, half loaded. Mr. Beaver, one of the firm, who was on board the Douglas, not having enough coloured labour to screen the guano fast enough, determined to go back by the Alexandra, half loaded as she was, and to fill up with cedar at the Daintree. The brig accordingly left on the morning of the 15th, and—the fact is worth noticing—she took nearly all the firearms of the Douglas, and the blacks were present when the transfer was effected. Of course no one suspected danger on that uninhabited island, while the Daintree was known to swarm with aboriginals, and no one for a moment on the Douglas could ever dream that the three blacks on board would ever attempt to attack such a superior number, especially as they appeared quite cheerful and happy.

That evening night fell with an overclouded sky, boisterous wind, any every appearance of rain. Two white men, Cochrane and Mclintock, were on shore in a little hut which had been erected, and which was stored with water and rations; two of the blacks were also with them. In the early part of the night, while the white men were sitting in their hut, the blacks seem to have killed them by simultaneous and treacherous strokes, the attitude of the bodies indicating that they could hardly have been aware of the death-stroke. Then, armed with the half-axes which had served for the murder, the two blacks swam through the tempestuous night off to the vessel. No one on the schooner suspected evil, and all the whites seem to have been asleep, probably the black was waiting for his comrades. Softly they stole about the deck unheard, and then struck so that they made no sound. One (Shaw) says that he knew nothing till he came to his senses two hours afterwards, walking in a sort of dream, finding himself one mass of clotted blood, and chopped all over the head and arm. What saved him was that he had wrapped a rug and thick flour-bag over his shoulders as he lay down, and the bag was dinted with the blows of the blunt axes. Gradually the situation dawned upon him; he knew he was sorely wounded, and helpless, and yet in danger of being finished by the murderers. Thanks to the darkness of the night, he managed to crawl into the forecastle, although a black, spying him, just as he went, aimed a blow at him which missed. Thinking he was too far wounded to be worth troubling about, the murderers left him, and he managed to crawl aft through the hold and get into the cabin.

But I must go back. After the blacks had left the two men, Troy and Shaw, for dead on the deck, they went down into the hole where another sailor, Purcell, was sleeping, and attacked him. He was fearfully chopped on the face, head, and arm, one finger was cut off, and a huge gaping gash made in his back. Him they left for dead, but he subsequently crawled through the hold aft into the cabin. Meanwhile Doasy, the acting second mate, who was asleep in the forecastle, heard Purcell cry out and rushed out on deck. Never suspecting what had happened, he thought that the mooring chain had parted, and shouted to that In a moment he saw a black fellow by his side uplifted axe over his head. He dod[illegible] sung out, "Captain, the blacks severe chop on the agility and pres[illegible] murderers two [illegible]

[illegible] was not dead. The murderers came to where he lay, and with one blow of an axe chopped off his foot. The steward, trembling in his galley, heard the poor fellow groan, "Oh God, I am finished now." They then chopped his body and close his head, till all life—all semblance even of humanity—was battered out of him.

So the terrible hours of night wore on, and day began to dawn; the three blood-stained demons holding the deck—the steward hidden in his galley—the three men on the yard—the captain and his boy in the cabin, with the two poor wounded men weltering in their blood beside him. The grey light of morning made objects visible, and the blacks thought to finish their work. Picking up stones and pieces of coal from the hold, they began to pelt the men on the yard, who dodged the missiles as best they could. These two blacks ascended the rigging with their axes, while the third remained on deck pelting the whites. These, compelled to disregard the stones, confined themselves to keeping the axes at bay with their sling-blocks. Then the blacks found the steward was in the galley; one went to guard the companion while the other burst open the galley door. The steward jumped through the other door, rushed to the companion, dodged the blow aimed at him by the guard, and tumbled below.

Now there was hope for the whites. Day-light was brightening and an unwounded man had reached the cabin where there was a revolver and ammunition. But deliverance was not for some time. For nearly an hour the man on the foreyard had to keep at bay two of the blacks who were assailing them, while the third kept guard over the companion, cunningly shielding himself from the loaded revolver of the steward. At last an incautious movement of the guard exposed his head, and the next second a bullet went into his brain. The two blacks exchanged a hurried sentence in their own language, and one went to pick up his fallen comrade.

result of the measures adopted and carried out by the Government and above briefly described; but it may now be safely said that, so far they have been successful.

32. Works that will be of great permanent benefit are in successful progress: though it must be admitted that some have been undertaken which will not be very useful. Many of the farmer are canals and large tanks which will, when completed, go far to secure their neighbourhood against the effects of any future drought, and some of the road constructions and improvements will be of very great service to the general traffic of the country.

33. The condition of the people generally is as satisfactory as could reasonably be expected; while the numbers that have sought relief have been far less than were expected, and than would undoubtedly have been on the hands of the Government, had a less careful and severe administration of the famine arrangements been secured; and it follows that the total outlay that will be incurred in combating the serious difficulty that is now being met will very probably be far less than was at one time estimated.

34. It is, of course, quite impossible at present to fix precisely what the outlay on direct relief will be; but an estimate was made on the 30th November last, which was avowedly little more than a guess, and which amounted to £1,500,000 as the direct cost of the entire system of relief, provided a second season of drought did not ensue. This estimate was revised on the 12th January 1877 by Sir Richard Temple, who calculated the entire cost at £1,600,000 to £1,750,000. The Government under date 24th February 1877, again revised the figures, and brought out a total sum of £1,760,000. Comparing the estimated figures of the 3rd and lowest estimate with the actuals up to the present time, it will be seen that there has been a very considerable reduction; and there is little or no doubt, if there be a timely and sufficient monsoon, that this rate of saving will be more than maintained. It will be observed that the estimated saving, up to the end of April, exceeds 25 lakhs of rupees, or £250,000.

TABLE CONTRASTING THE EXPENDITURE TO THE END OF APRIL WITH PREVIOUS ESTIMATES.

Estimate of Nov. 30th 1876, after deducting 10 per cent. for persons upon charitable relief.	Rs. 19,51,437
Sir Richard Temple's Estimate of 12th Jan. 1877.	Rs. 10,00,000
Estimate of 24th Feb. 1877.	Rs. 4,50,000
Approximate Expenditure.	Rs. 5,50,000
Saving upon Estimate of 24th Feb. 1877.	Rs. 25,01,437
Net probable saving upon Estimate of 24th Feb.	

Note.—The expenditure shown in the Weekly Summaries includes about 6 lakhs spent prior to December, which it was considered would be met from Famine and Local Grants, and which amount was not included when the estimate of 24th February was drawn out.

* Actual average for three weeks ... ... Rs. 2,81,771
Estimate for 4th week 2,90,000

REMISSIONS.

35. It cannot yet be stated what the amount of remissions will eventually be. The total loss of revenue due to the famine was estimated in January at Rs. 78,64,000, viz., Rs. 51,94,000 for the current, and Rs. 23,70,000 for the coming year. The question is now under the careful consideration of the Revenue Officers, and all that can, at present, with any certainty be said is that the original estimate will not be exceeded, and there is every probability that the actuals will be considerably within the estimated amount.

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

36. This description of relief has been very freely, perhaps too freely, dispensed by private individuals and others actuated by the best and most praiseworthy motives, but not always guided by a wise discretion. It is not intended here to dilate on this subject, but to confine observations to the charitable relief afforded by Government.

37. In October last, Collectors in the affected districts were provided with discretionary grants, to enable them to relieve cases of distress that could not properly or effectually be dealt with on the ordinary rules, and it is a remarkable fact that this class of relief, though the Government have no reason to suppose it has not, in the great majority of instances, been rightly and sufficiently afforded, has been very trifling in amount, as will be seen from the following table showing in each case the amount of the discretionary grant, and the outlay against such grant to the 30th March last:—

Name of District.	Amount of Discretionary Grant made.	Expenditure.
Khandesh	5,000	16,000
Nasik	10,000	28,000
Ahmednagar	25,000	25,000
Poona	25,000	25,000
Sholapur	25,000	25,000
Satara	25,000	25,000
Belgaum	35,000	35,000
Kaladgi	5,000	5,000
Dharwar	3,000	3,000
Kanara	1,000	1,000
Ratnagiri	1,000	1,000
Total	206,000	206,000

Mostly average number of Labourers.

Relief Works.	No.	Rs.	Collectors' Discretionary Grant.
Average number relieved during the week ending 14th April 1877.	1,913		
Expenditure during the week ending 14th April 1877.	1,583	630	1,711
Total Expenditure up to 14th April 1877.	3,090		2,071
Average number of children, and of women taking care of them, during the week ending 14th April 1877.	3,770	1,713	3,710
Expenditure during the week ending 14th April 1877.	1,153	482	884
Total Expenditure up to 14th April 1877.	2,325	1,195	2,595
	6,095	2,908	6,305
	+ 47	+ 883	+ 707
Average number of children, and of women taking care of them, during the week ending 14th April 1877.	6,142	2,791	6,012
Expenditure during the week ending 14th April 1877.	2,318	1,041	2,721
Total Expenditure up to 14th April 1877.	8,460	3,832	8,733
	76,154	6,811	80,971

Expenditure incurred under the auto-matic Relief Rules, viz., Rs. 5 per month on account of children under 7 years of age whose parents are upon Relief Works.

Collectors' Discretionary Grant.

	Rs.	As.	P.
	1,913		
	630	1	0
	1,711		
	2,071		
	3,710		
	1,583		
	3,090		
	884		
	2,595		
	6,305		
	+ 707		
	6,012		
	2,721		
	8,733		
	80,971		
	18,531		
	6,712		
	25,243		
	74		
	1,013		
	1,402		
	2,415		
	22,908		
	7,613		
	6,218		
	13,831		
	13		
	672		
	685		
	4,101		
	272		
	18		

Returns not received.

* Deficiency to be made good by the Collector.

allowance for charitable ..., imposing on ... indigent ... also ... not by possibility ... seem to us ... al off-

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

THE PROPORTIONS OF LUCK.

(Spectator.)

WE want to say another word about good and bad luck in life, which would have expanded our article of last week upon "The Chances of Personal Injury" to rather too great dimensions, and that is, about the time that good and bad luck may last, and the area they may cover in life. Our proposition, it will be remembered, is that the *mass* of those "happenings" in any one life which in the aggregate create a reputation for good and bad luck are due either to circumstances—example, the man who is fortunate in legacies is usually a man with wealthy relatives—or to internal, usually finesse, or unfineness for the work to be done, or peculiarities of mental temperament, such as ... tiousness or rashness. There is moreover, ... tion of them, some times, very considerable, ... we believe, to be assigned to "Providence" ... interposition directed by a knowledge which no ... can possess about himself or another as to the training effect of good-fortune or bad upon his ultimate character,—the character which will survive, but in a paper like this, we desire to leave that section of the subject alone. Nobody can prove anything about it and nobody can define its limitations, and it is therefore useless to discuss it. But there is a third portion of the "happenings," a sort of residuum which, if analogy is any guide to the reason, may fairly be attributed to that unknown quantity which we call "chance," and therefore obeys that "law of averages" by which all apparently fortuitous events—for example accidental deaths, or suicides, or the proportion of trumps to hands played at whist—appear to be controlled. That this residuum of chance applies to the fate of individuals as well as to all other occurrences we see no reason for doubting, either on scientific or moral considerations, and the extent of the residuum is a very curious speculation indeed. The popular notion is that it is very extensive. In some parts of Asia, the belief that this or that man is permanently lucky or unlucky seems to be rooted past all cure, and lucky or unlucky seems to be constantly exerted as an influential influence, whole races and societies of men declining to contend with a man of the kind. It is so strong in India, that there is a regular word for the quality, *Sot-kopali*,—literally "Happy-forehesded," and no epithet is so highly prized or so slowly accorded. The European fancy is that the belief is based on astrology, but that is not wholly true, as the word is applied to the baby-man, who take no horoscope, and even in the case of horses to animals, and the word is rather the solidified expression of a universal belief, derived partly from experience and partly from fancy. In Europe the idea is not so strong, but it exists, and sometimes materially affects the appreciation of a man among his friends, and even his appreciation of himself. Usually, no doubt, the plea of luck is put forward by people seeking pity, or concealing exultation, but we know one man of unusual intelligence who is firmly convinced that the off-chance of misfortune will always happen to him, and it is impossible to any one who reads modern novels to doubt the widespread diffusion of the belief in lucky men. All widely-spread beliefs have some reason, and in this instance, as we maintain, the reason is that the belief is in a sense true, though rarely true, it being certain that the average kind of life, the "mean" of sorts of life, with happiness and misery mixed, could not exist,—and it does exist,—without wide divergences on one side and the other, such as are seen in life tables, tables of average prices, and strangest and most bewildering of all averages, in the "casual sales" of all periodical publications, the bit of cram-mathematics by which peripatetic newsboys make a living. But the question how far it is true is a puzzle of a most complex order. A mathematical correspondent writes to point out that we ought to leave time out of it, and calculate that continuous good-luck or ill-luck must not be assumed, because that is contrary to any conceivable law of chances, it being certain that, the conditions being really fresh, the result must be free of dependence on previous facts. For instance, if you toss a penny fairly, and it comes up heads three times running, the chances for the fourth throw will still be ... what they were at first, that is, exactly equal. (Gamblers always deny that, but no mathematician will.) The fact, therefore, that a man is lucky or unlucky for ten years is no evidence that he will be lucky or unlucky for twenty. That is to say, so far as his "luck" is a mere expression for the total result of his circumstances, capacities, and temperament, his good-luck or bad luck may be continuous; but so far as the residuum of pure chance is concerned, he has no right to rely on or to depreciate it. He may be lucky for fifty years, and then stupendously unlucky. Bismarck, for instance, so far as his own qualities have produced his own success, may trust those qualities till he sees reason to distrust them; but so far as he is indebted to his residuum of chance, that is, to the necessity that among Premiers some shall be exceptionally fortunate, he may make the "mistake" he is said—probably falsely—to have predicted about himself to-morrow. His combinations, for instance, may be as good as ever, yet may all be spoiled by the rise in America of a soldier of genius, an unprecedented event which, as regards Bismarck, would be a pure "accident," not due to anything whatever in his own self, his plans, or his performances. This proposition is undoubtedly demonstrable, and as regards the average of lucky or unlucky men, the continuousness of bad or good luck cannot be predicated, is as improbable as the continuous turning-up of the head when a fair penny is fairly thrown. That we admit fully. But has our correspondent quite covered the whole ground? There must be surely an "ordinary," or "average," or "mean" continuance of good or bad luck in men's fates, if there is any luck at all; and if so, there must, on an average, be deviations so wide as in exceptional cases to make good or ill-luck continuous throughout a life-time. Life is not a long time, even if one has to throw sixes once in each decade. If among a million cabmen the average chance is that each one shall throw a horse down once in three years, there must be a few aberrant cabmen who never throw one down all their lives, and a few who never go out without doing so. The aberrant chance must happen, seldom as it may be observed. There must be so many units among billions, to use a phraseology we dislike, certain to be lucky or unlucky for a period equal to a life-time; and when we consider how numerous men are, how slight the residuum of pure chance is, and how short the time to be covered is, compared with the multitude of men, the aberrant chances may be tolerably numerous. If a million of men are always dancing barefoot on spikes, but each one only dances for a tenth of a second, the total number of escapes from spike-wounds may be somewhat considerable. We could not ... that an example of thorough luck throughout life ... ible or improbable, though it would seldom ... reason,—that to be noticed the ... happen ... to the very man whose ... individual qualities. ... excessively unusual, ... by possibility

THE POPE AT THE VATICAN.

(The World.)

SINCE Friday, 16th of September 1870, the white figure of Pius IX. has never been seen in the streets of Rome. On that day, for the last time, he walked along the Corso from end to end to disprove the report that he had secretly escaped from the city. He came as usual down the middle of the road, an attendant cardinal on each side, his chaplain with two other prelates following, and behind them a few of the nobls guard, walking at a brisk pace, blessing the people who knelt before him with affectionate reverence, stopping from time to time to put his hand on some child's head who had run forward to kiss his ring. Then he crossed the threshold of the Vatican he has never since repassed.

The 'Mount of Myrrh and the Hill of Frankincense' is the name given by the Italian faithful to the Vatican, and thither the tribes of the earth go up to offer homage and bring treasures to the successor of St. Peter, free to admit or exclude as seems good to him. The several entrances to the vast and splendid palace of the Popes are guarded by the celebrated Swiss, clad as of old in their particoloured uniforms of red, yellow, and black—save that those keeping the bronze doors of the Scala Regia and the carriage-entrance near the Mint now have their gay garments concealed under long gray overcoats, and their helmets replaced by dark-cloth caps, and their halberds by 'Remingtons.' At the head of the great staircase leading into the court of St. Damasus there is another guard of some dozen of the Papal police, a new feature in the Vatican interior since 1870, and so much out of character with the associations of the place that people were not surprised when one of the American pilgrims, mistaking them for the jailers by whom the Pope is supposed to be kept in durance, shook his fist in their faces and gave them a piece of his mind in most vernacular Saxon. But having passed the courtyard and entered the door leading to the Papal apartments, one recognises again the picturesque and pontifical pomp. There are the lay chamberlains of the *renaissance* Spanish costumes and grave and courtly bearing, splendid dants in their crimson damask chamberlains in their nore, and monks and friars of all the Pope's attendance to princes and cardinals, violet clad monsignori, remembers they are good to startle one by their re-

Pius IX. sleeps in ordinates in disguise, until one thousand rooms at his of orders.

Without cr ... of the smallest of the eleven used in seamless ... narrow humble bed camp ... chairs, ... aspery—something similar to those ... few ... ancl ... colboys—a sofa, two or three ... writing table are all the articles of furniture ... ple enough for a Capuchin. There is not even a rug by the bedside to cover the floor of red tiles, not in the best repair. 'Take care how you step; there is a trick loose, said the Pope to a Turinese ecclesiastic who was admitted his presence the other day when he was confined to bed, and whose eyesight he knew was not a good as his own. Winter and summer alike the Pope gets up soon after five o'clock, seldom or never later than half-past, and after he has finished dressing remains about an hour and a half alone, passing his time in prayer and meditation. At half-past seven exactly he leaves his room, and accompanied by his attendants proceeds to the private chapel next ... apartment, where first he celebrates a mass himself and ... lains. At half-n attends another said by one of his chaplains. At quarter past eight he takes a cup of black coffee with some dry bread, and by a quarter to nine, or thereabouts, he has entered his study (a small one, windowed room looking towards the Piazza of St. Peter's, and commanding the view beyond the Janiculum) and commenced the work of the day. The floor is covered with a common carpet; there are some red chairs; and ... one principal piece of furniture the large writing-table, on which, amid a mass of papers, stand a crucifix, a statuette of the Immaculate Conception, a timepiece, and an inkstand. As soon as the Pope has seated himself in his straight-backed chair, the Cardinal-Secretary of State, the ascetic Si ... enters with the correspondence of the day, and ... ations, often amounting to thousands of france, laid ... before at the feet of his Holiness.

Next ... comes the post-bag, and with it ... Pope's two private secretaries, Monsignor Mercorelli, ... duty it to write the *Brevi ai Principi* (letters addressed ... royal personages), and Monsignor Nocella, who has the ... of all the other correspondence included under the name of *Lettere Latine*. As the petitions are read, Pius IX. ... with his quill-pen in hand, and writes his sovereign will on each in turn,—'Qualora la causa non sia esausta il reverendo Teologo somministrera lire ducento;' 'Lire 150, sotto tesoriere, nulla; caso, in chiaro, rotondi, vedi *Melaha*,' a quarter assigned to them by Government for their residence, and marched straight into the European quarter, ... the clergyman resides and services were held, passed the ... street in processions with vociferous cries, used insulting ... and incendiary language, threw stones at the clergyman's house, and after slaughtering and ... according to Barbary ... custom, ... one bull in the Sultan's Palace, one ... the Caid's residence, the third was about to be slaughtered at the Oumaanas (the Imperial administrators), when the latter said to the Jews, "You are all under consular protection; if you will give up that portion of your ... which the laws of the land, you can kill your bull, but if you seek ... from your consuls you need not sacrifice your bull." A petition was signed to his Majesty the Sultan praying for Mr. Ginsburg's expulsion from the country. It is not known what the result may be. Our correspondent adds that explicit regulations ought to be made for the protection of the Christian population in Morocco, where the Jews are so numerous and fanatical. He adds that the Barbary Jews, who are protected by the English flag, were the ringleaders; and the consular agent for Austris, who is the chief rabbi of the place, gave his sanction, if not his flag, to ... the movement.—*Globe.*

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A bright Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-1 high, very fast in harness, with a Buggy in good order and a set of Brown Leather Brass Mounted Harness, trotted ... Rs. 700.

A well-bred Waler Gelding, 8 years, 15-1½ high, a splendid mover and would make a first-class cross-country horse, Rs. 500.

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A pair of Dun country Ponies, 6 years, 13-2 high, go exceedingly well in harness, Rs. 500.

A pair of Black Ponies, 6 years, 12-2 high go well in double harness, Rs. 400.

A very high caste Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-1 high, very fast and active under saddle, and a most promising horse for the Turf, Rs. 500.

A well-bred and very handsome Chesnut Arab, 4 years, 14-1 high, up to 13 stone, a first-rate mover in either saddle or harness, Rs. 550.

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"THE CHANCES OF PERSONAL INJURY."

To the Editor of the "Spectator."

SIR,—The writer of the very interesting article on this subject, in your last issue, upholds "the old superstition about lucky and unlucky people" as having "a basis of truth." He says that, "under the theory of averages ... there must be a proportion of persons who are, so to speak, doomed to injuries, and a proportion who are destined always to escape; and this destiny sometimes, in a long experience, reveals itself to the sufferer, and those who observe him."

While agreeing fully with the first part of this proposition, I would contend that past experience can afford no proof whatever for any inference as to the future in respect to purely fortuitous events, setting aside, as does the writer of the article, the victim's personal confidence. According to the laws of chances, events which are most likely to occur in any one case are almost certain to ... if only the cases be sufficiently numerous. Thus ... having ... happen ... large number of lives, a small proportion will be among a ... and about an equal number uniformly uniformly unlucky, ... so be cases of all grades of luck below. There will ... nce, and the number of cases of each ... tween these two extr ... average in proportion to the chance ... grade will be on the a ... amount of luck. For instance, ... in any one case for th ... one has uniform ill-luck ... suppose that among 10,000 men ... 100 men who had ... for twenty years, there will be about ... of these the bad luck for the first ten years and for each ... chance of a second ten years, of adverse fortune ... as small then as if nothing had gone before.

Or to take another case. A half penny which has come down tail for any number of times successively is neither more nor less likely to come down tail the next throw than it was at first, supposing, of course, that the halfpenny is known to be a fair coin, with no individual bias.

No doubt the received opinion among gamblers and others is opposed to the mathematical view, and it is difficult to account for it. There is a popular belief that going out without an umbrella, for instance, is pretty sure to be followed by certain meteorological phenomena with which no causal relation can be traced. May it not be that the unlikely events appear to happen more often than they really do in proportion to the others, because they are more marked and important? We remember the rain which catches us without an umbrella, but forget the times when we escape. It is noteworthy, too, that these sayings are mostly on the side of ill-luck,—English ones, at any rate.—I am, Sir, &c., F. S.

PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS IN MOROCCO.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Mogador on the 1st March, sends us an account of recent persecution of Christians by Jews in Morocco. The Rev. J. B. Ginsburg, formerly British chaplain in Algiers, having settled at Mogador with his family some two years ago, opened a church, schools, and dispensary, held services, taught the youth, and gave drugs and medical help to Christians, Jews, and Mahomedans alike. An English Jewish widow, of Moroccan origin, was lately on the point of marrying a French Jew, and both became converts to Christianity. This was the cause of a disturbance which startled alike Christians and Mahomedans. While the British residents were at worship on a Sunday morning, and when the European flags fluttered over the ... terraces, the Jewish population rushed in ... *Melaha*, ... Christians, after this commence the official audiences; with cardinals; ambassadores who have letters of credence or recall to present; bishops or laymen of distinction, whose special qualification for the time is that of leaders of a pilgrimage from their part of the Holy Father and with royal personages. If the interview is of the last-named character, a trifling alteration has to be made in the narrow quarters occupied by the owner of eleven thousand rooms. The writing-table has to be removed from the study to give sufficient space, and—as, for instance, when the Prince and Princess of Wales were received—a gilt armchair is placed on each side, but somewhat in front of that occupied by the Pope. But the gilt armchairs have never yet been occupied by the King of Italy or the Prince or Princess of Piedmont. Notwithstanding all their expressions of respect, Pius IX. has never consented to receive his Majesty Victor Emanuel or any member of the royal family of Italy. As a middle-aged prelate, who want and celibacy has become peopled with cardinals, prelates lay chamberlains, *camerieri segreti di spada e cappa*, and the one or two of the Roman nobles whose daily turn it may be, waiting to attend His Holiness while giving the semi-public audiences which are almost, without exception, daily events.

Pius IX. has never been given to posing; he used to take his snuff and unfold his blue-checked linen handkerchief with perfect indifference while seated upon his throne in the centre of the most splendid ceremonials; he might almost be conscious of the effect he produces as he pauses in full sight of every one for a moment on entering the Loggia. He stands a venerable figure, clothed entirely in white,—no scrap of colour to save the tips of his red ... slippers, and the plain gold chain and cross hanging from his neck,—the very picture of a grand good old man whose heart is overflowing with benevolence, set on a background of scarlet and purple-draped stately cardinals and violet monsignori. It is a tableau once seen never to be forgotten. According to the etiquette of the Papal Court, the visitors kneel as his Holiness approaches. By his side walks the monsignore in attendence, who, armed with a list of names, presents each person in turn, ... Monsignor, Madame, *Tela a Mademoiselle Inglese*;' and while Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Miss Harvey kneel and kiss the ring upon his finger, the Pope says a few kind words. But woe betide those who harbour prejudices accompany them into the pontifical presence-chamber! 'I perceive we have some new additions here to the Vatican gallery of statues,' was the remark made by Pius IX. as, on one occasion, he passed by some ladies who had come to present them to kneel where their curiosity ought never to have taken them; and pungent indeed is the Pope's wit whenever he feels called upon to use it in reproof. Soon after he had issued condemnations of the excesses in female attire, some Italian ladies appeared at an audience with their heads dressed remarkably high. 'Santita, le Signorine Guerriri' (*Anglice*, Warriors), said monsignore. 'I had already recognised them by the helmets,' replied his Holiness. 'To foreigners he speaks in fluent French. He calls them all his children, even the members of those Churches which, at the Reformation, separated themselves from the Roman Communion. 'They divorced themselves,' he says, 'from the successor of St. Peter, but their children are none the less his.' When the audience is composed entirely of Italians, his manner becomes more familiar and chatty. A lady came away enchanted at Pio Nono having told her she was more like her daughter's sister than her mother. 'E quallo,' asked the Pope, indicating a remarkably small woman, 'e cosa da statura o de eta' (Is she short of years or of inches)?

After the Pope has passed up one side and down the other of the two lines in which the strangers are ranged, he goes as nearly as possible to the middle, and delivers a few words of benediction. His audience is a mixed one, and he uses words which may be profitable to all and hurtful to the feelings of none. On the very last occasion he reminded them how rapidly their days were passing, while eternity remained immutable. With the audiences the morning's work is ended, and the Pope passes along the Loggia to one of the small rooms adjoining the great hall of the library, and there holds what is called his 'circle,' to join which he has generally invited some one or other of the more distinguished ecclesiastics or laymen who were received at the special audience. A chair is placed for the Pope on the middle line of the floor towards the end, the cardinals present sit on each side of him, while all others are ranged at the long reading-desks rising behind each other in two rows. There the conversation becomes more or less general. The topics of the day—the unhappy condition of the times, and the iniquities of modern Governments, the Italian and German in particular—are discussed, and the Pope informed of the minor events of the hour. Baron Visconti will give his Holiness an account of the last archæological discovery; the Commendatore Rossi will describe the newest results of his explorations in the catacombs; or Monsignor Nardi set forth the articles of some bill against the Church or clergy just laid before the Italian Parliament. Not unfrequently the conversation leads to the Pope recounting incidents of his early life, as when, not long ago, the presence of the bishops who had come over with a pilgrimage *from South America* elicited from him a description, first, of the tempestuous voyage he made to Chili in 1823, when, embarking at Leghorn on the 5th of October, on board the good ship Heloise, he accompanied the Papal Legate Monsignore Muzi; and then the hardships they enquired on *terra firma*, where they were almost reduced to live on alms. Or again, when, soon after the battle of Sedan, he told of the political outbreak in 1827, when he was Archbishop of Spoleto, and how one of the revolutionists going to him for shelter, he took him in and aided him to escape. The name of the revolutionist was ... quis Napoleon, and that was the only occasion when the ... n, one to become Pope of Rome and the other ... the French, ever met.

... an to the core, and witty, as in fact are ... countrymen even when trenching upon ... isms are historical, as when, ... who was tearfully lament- ... he did not fear for the ... under no apprehen- ... me doubts as to ... on Cardinal ... re-

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THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION;
CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL OR TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital Paid up—£1,000,000.
Reserve Funds—£500,000

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 4th October 1876.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY RECEIVED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, ... On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, ... On PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at ... per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum.
" 6 do. do. 4 do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the ... Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the ... always fresh and cool. Mr. Pintoandero takes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum; also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—
VIENNA BEER in prime condition—
ANTON DREHER'S in cases of 4 doz. qts. at Rs. 6 per doz.
and of 4 doz. pts. " 3½ "
PUNTIGAM'S in cases of 2, 3 and 6 doz. qts. " 3½ "
M. MONDOLFO & Co.
28, Bombay Green, opposite the Custom House, 12th April 1877.

FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED FOOD SOLVENT.

DR. FARR'S LIME JUICE & PEPSINE,
A PERFECT REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH DISORDERS
ALSO FOR
HEARTBURN, SPASMS, GOUT, &c.

TESTIMONIAL.

2 Rosslyn Terrace, Hampstead, London.
10th September 1876.

My Dear Sir,—It affords me the greatest pleasure to bear Medical Testimony to the excellence of your preparation of Lime Juice and Pepsine, in cases of Indigestion and other ... of Stomach. I ... to recommend it as a most efficient and valuable Restorative.

Believe me, yours faithfully,
CHARLES J. F. RENTON,
Surgeon,
Secretary to the Royal Infirmary, and formerly of H. M. Ship Dreadnought.

To be had of all Wholesale and retail Chemists throughout the World. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9d., 4s 6d, and 11s. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, ROYLE & Co., 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co. LIMITED
Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE.

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co.

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